

WEATHER:

Sunny
and
Warmer

Daily Worker



Edition

Vol. XXIII, No. 254

New York, Wednesday, October 23, 1946

(16 Pages) Price 5 Cents

MEAT PRICES ARE NOT DOWN! Press Ballyhoo Debunked

—See Page 3

Goering Backed John L. Lewis' Fight Against FDR

HERMANN GOERING, Hitler's right hand man, picked John L. Lewis as the labor leader through whom the Nazis hoped to split the labor movement in 1940 to prevent the re-election of Roosevelt.

The Nazis were ready

to spend \$100,000,000 to do this.

Such is the revelation made in the report delivered by special assistant O. John Rogge to the Department of Justice.

That report continues to be suppressed. Excerpts from it are being

run by newspaper columnist Drew Pearson.

Lewis' close friend, W. R. Davis, oil magnate, talked to Goering about

Lewis six months before Lewis made his famous attack on FDR in the name of the Miners Union. Thus, Lewis was taking the Miners Union to the "Goering line" behind the miners' backs.

Lewis knew that Goering was discussing his election role with his friend Davis. Davis phoned Lewis about this from Berlin.

The Rogge report says: "Goering thought well of having Davis work with Lewis to split the labor unions to prevent the re-election of Roosevelt."

Lewis also helped Davis get Mexican oil for shipment to the Nazi Navy, the report shows. Goering admired the John L. Lewis "line" in 1940.

Goering would admire the Lewis "line" today. It is the same "line." It is the line of tying the labor movement to

the bosses of the Republican Party. It is the line of wrecking the FDR platform of social reform in the USA, including price control.

It is also the line of smashing up the FDR platform of American-Soviet friendship and turning American labor over to the uses of the war-makers of the America First persuasion.

Goering is dead. But his "line" lives on in the activity of John L. Lewis, who now looms as the next boss of the AFL.

As Lewis prepares to force the labor movement into the Goering "line," through assaults on the CIO as well as on the FDR political heritage, the truth comes out.

Every American trade unionist can better understand now what John L. Lewis is up to. Goering understood it very well. And liked it.

WEATHER:

Cloudy,
Warm,
Showers

Daily Worker



Edition

Vol. XXIII, No. 163

New York, Tuesday, July 9, 1946

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Who Were Goering's Contacts Here?

Who are the pro-Nazi friends and the "unidentified American labor leader" whom Hermann Goering planned to use in 1940 in a \$50,000,000 plot to defeat Franklin D. Roosevelt's third term candidacy?

The plan to use a huge fund in the 1940 campaign was revealed by Assistant Attorney General O. John Rogge Sunday. It did not materialize, Goering told him, because the opportunity did not present itself.

Rogge did admit that a large sum of money was found in the German embassy following the declaration of war. The New York Times story out of Washington said yesterday:

"The Frankfurt report to which Mr. Rogge referred was an Associated Press dispatch quoting investigators in Germany as having said that Goering had planned to invest \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 in American industry, partly through the intervention of an unidentified American labor leader, in order not only to spread German propaganda but to provide financially for the day when he might lose power in Germany."

Now who were the industrialists and this "labor leader" whom Goering hoped to use as a front? There was a very long roster of known America First and pro-Nazi industrialists and bankers whom Goering might have counted on. But their known associates in the ranks of labor leaders might be counted on one hand.

Mr. Rogge should make public the names that figure in this important disclosure. Otherwise the public may be justified in concluding that our government is protecting our own qualms, just as it is doing in many lands formerly under the heel of the Nazis or the Japanese.

?

IN JULY the Daily Worker demanded publication of the suppressed Rogge report on persons contacted here by the Nazis through intermediaries.

Shippers Buckle to Seamen Demands

—See Back Page

WORLD EVENTS

Byrnes Admits Loan Pressure Policy; Bevin Threatens Potsdam Scrapping

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Secretary of State Byrnes today admitted that nations which accuse the State Department of practicing dollar diplomacy are not likely to get loans from America.

Answering half a dozen questions as to whether the U. S. will deny aid to countries which oppose Anglo-American policies, Byrnes first stated the department has no general policy. Pressed specifically on Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, Byrnes summed up his position as follows:

If approached by two countries seeking a loan, the department would be guided by two considerations—which was in the greatest need, and which was less friendly to the U. S., the department would very likely be influenced by the fact that one of the nations accused the U. S. of dollar diplomacy, or of using its wealth to dominate other countries, he said.

Observers here believe Byrnes' answers confirm the Associated Press disclosure Monday that the State Department planned "to pour several hundred million dollars into Italy, Austria and Greece while choking off American financial help" to Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Republics.

Byrnes' explanation for cancellation of the Czechoslovak credit differed from the department's official version in several respects.

Byrnes insisted the department was moved by only one consideration—that Prague's need was less serious than that of other countries. The agreement between Czechoslovakia and Romania, by which the latter country was to receive \$10,000,000 worth of resale surplus demonstrated that Czechoslovakia was in fairly good financial condition, he said.

He denied the U. S. cancelled the loan because Czechoslovak newspapers had criticized U. S. loan policy as dollar diplomacy. However, the note to Prague Oct. 15 gave as its first reason what it called indications of misinterpretations of U. S. motives.

ADVANCE APPROVAL

The State Department note had also laid great stress on the Czech-Romanian agreement for resale of U. S. surplus. Byrnes admitted today that a representative of the Czechoslovak Government in-

Chiang Hit For Insincerity

Chiang Kai-shek has no sincerity in his efforts to achieve peace but is attempting to gain recognition of his "illegal military gains," the Communist New China Agency charged yesterday.

The Agency said the Kuomintang had ordered Chief of Staff Gen. Chen Cheng to make dispositions for aggravation of the civil war at the same time it was urging Communist and third party delegates to resume peace talks.

Kuomintang troops pressed forward yesterday in a counter-offensive against the northern branch of the vital Peiping-Hankow railway, capturing three towns.

Communist forces drew closer to Yulin, 110 miles north of Yenai, and opened new offensives in north Shensi province.

Peace negotiations still were in a preliminary stage, with minor party leaders meeting with United States mediators and Kuomintang officials.

formed him the Romanian agreement had been approved in advance by an official of the U. S. Treasury Department. Byrnes said he had asked Secretary of the Treasury Snyder to investigate, but indicated it would not alter America's decision to cancel the credit.

According to reporters here, the State Department plans a loan of \$50,000,000 to Austria in order to fasten the Vienna Government securely within the orbit of U. S. influence. Some action is scheduled after UNRRA relief aid ends in Europe Dec. 31.

In an obvious effort to pave the way for this action, John MacCormac, Vienna correspondent of the New York Times, last Sunday cabled his paper a long story contending UNRRA was discriminating against Austria. Unless further aid is forthcoming, the Times reporter wrote, "Austrian socialism will be forced to capitulate to Austrian communism."

However, Director General LaGuardia of UNRRA today deflated the Times story in a typically bristling statement. MacCormac's story "is a crude attempt to create further ill-feeling and prejudice," said LaGuardia.

75,000 in Stuttgart Protest Bombing

Some 75,000 Stuttgart workers staged a 15-minute mass protest strike yesterday against the "reactionary circles and former Nazis" who they charged perpetrated Saturday night's bomb attacks on local provost marshal's headquarters and denazification courts in Stuttgart and in nearby Backnang.

Fifteen unions took part and all four local political parties gave their endorsement. Union leaders said token demonstrations paralyzing industry were called only in "most extraordinary cases."

All street cars were halted at 11 a.m. and people stood quietly in the streets discussing the bombings. The protest affected all workers in the city of 420,000 except health, safety, utilities and railroad employees.

The Exchange Telegraph News Agency reported from Berlin that Gen. Joseph T. McNarney told a press conference a reward of 25,000

reichsmarks—about \$2,500—had been posted by Stuttgart authorities for apprehension of persons responsible for the bombings.

In factories, including the vast Bosch Metal Industries plant with 5,000 workers, Germans downed their tools.

General opinion among workers blamed die-hard Nazi elements for the crimes. Many also believed the attackers had been emboldened by Hermann Goering's "suicide victory" over American authorities. Others cited a connection between the bombings and the forthcoming denazification trial of former Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht, acquitted at Nuremberg. Schacht is now in jail in Nuremberg.



Cook's Tour: Commodore Sir James Bisset, captain of the Queen Elizabeth, points out the Statue of Liberty to Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov on arrival of the ship in New York Harbor. The Queen Mary brought 2,241 passengers.

ECONOMICS AND DIPLOMACY

- U.S. Elections Watched by Other Nations
- Economic Policy Tied to Politics

By James S. Allen

AS THE DELEGATIONS gather for the General Assembly of the United Nations they cannot help noticing two developments within the country which affect the world position of the United States.

One is the course of the elections, which will be held while the Assembly is in session, and the other is the behavior of the American economy.

Neither of these factors may register in the position of the bipartisan team of Byrnes and Vandenberg at the Assembly or the Foreign Ministers' meeting. But other countries will certainly have to take them into consideration in determining their own position toward the United States.

WHATEVER THE OUTCOME of the elections, it is by now apparent that both reactionary and progressive tendencies are developing simultaneously. Since the death of Roosevelt, reaction has been having something of a field day. Progressive forces within the Democratic Party and linked with it remained more or less passive, while the trade unions practically alone carried the brunt of the struggle, at least on the economic front.

It is now clear the reactionary coalition will have considerable opposition in the field of foreign policy, especially as domestic issues become even sharper and strain the bipartisan alignment on foreign policy.

The very first question asked by Vandenberg on landing in Washington was about Wallace. This reflects deep concern in reactionary circles over the developing revival of progressive groupings. This revival is only now beginning.

OTHER COUNTRIES are already wondering how soon American policy will again waver, in response to internal pressures. They are also deeply disturbed by the uncertain economic perspective in the United States.

This affects them most directly, since the end of the postwar boom in the United States will initiate another world depression. The lifting of meat controls, to be followed by the virtual elimina-

tion of all controls, has set off another global discussion on the imminence of a crisis, especially since prices on the New York Stock Exchange remain depressed, while the price of cotton has taken a serious tumble.

The prospect of a depression or even a deep crisis within the next year or two must color all political thinking. It becomes a serious disadvantage to be too closely linked to American economic policy, no matter what immediate advantages might be expected from the rich uncle.

ECONOMIC POLICY cannot be separated from political and diplomatic connections. The United States demonstrates this daily by its economic pressures upon the countries weakened by the war and drawn for the moment into its own orbit.

It has, for example, granted large loans to Britain and France in return for pledges from these countries to support the expansionist, "free trade" policies of Big Business.

It is very interesting that at the economic conference in London a number of countries have emphasized the first condition for successful multilateral trade is to assure full production and employment.

This is a responsibility the administration is least willing to acknowledge. Its surrender of government controls under pressure from monopoly and reaction is a clear indication to the world it has no intention of intervening with the freedom of American free enterprise to complete the accustomed cycle of boom and crash.

Other countries must seek a way to loosen the American eco-

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin opened a two-day foreign policy debate in the House of Commons today with a defense of British imperialism and a threat to scrap the Potsdam agreement.

Condemning "outside interference" in Greece, he assured Winston Churchill, who interjected with a question about Greece, that British troops remain in occupation "to put Greece on her feet."

Bevin lined up his country with American appeasement of German reaction, declaring:

"There must not be reparations delivery from current production so long as there is a deficit in the balance of any one zone."

In effect, what he demanded was that the Soviet Union pay reparations to Britain out of production in the Soviet zone, which is operating at twice the efficiency of the British occupation zone.

Bevin also joined America's Secretary of State Byrnes in supporting Turkey's refusal to negotiate with the Soviet Union on a settlement of the Dardanelles issue.

The Potsdam agreement had provided that the Soviet Union and Turkey discuss jointly with a view to peaceful settlement of the issue. Turkey turned down all Soviet proposals to conduct such negotiations.

Bevin stated today that direct exchange of views provided by the Potsdam agreement "have come to an end" and now must be conducted "at an international conference."

Thus, Bevin called Turkey's refusal to negotiate with the Soviet Union a fulfillment of the Potsdam decision that discussions be held between Turkey and the Soviet Union. In an "international conference" including mainly non-Black sea powers, Bevin and Byrnes can control enough votes to insure their control of the Dardanelles.

In a detailed proposal on Germany, Bevin suggested "establishment of constitutional machinery in Germany acceptable to the German people." He said the German state should steer a middle course between a federation and a unified state.

Stressing Britain's role in Iran and the entire Middle East, Bevin stated, "The British interests there (Iran) are those of large employers of labor." He was referring to British oil interests in Iran, where workers recently went on strike against low wages and poor working conditions.

In his threat to scrap the Potsdam agreement completely, Byrnes blamed such a decision on failure to unify Germany.

Bevin said he was "not unhelpful" of preventing an East-West split in the world.

nomic connection, at least some counter-balance, if they are to avoid the full disaster of a crisis initiated in the United States.

Sweden went through with its loan to the Soviet Union, despite the pressure from America, and largely for this reason. Others may consider similar action, and this will certainly disturb the mechanism which has piled up a machine majority for the United States at international gatherings.

U. S. Arms, Military Intervention Bring Spreading Civil War in China

—See Page 12

LABOR and the NATION

Press Screams Meat Is Cheaper--But Prices Are 50% Over Ceilings

In addition to the regular meat supplies available in local butcher shops, a lot of baloney was thrown on the market yesterday by local papers here ballyhooing a drop in meat prices that never happened. A check with the Department of Markets revealed that not only were

Seattle Landlords Open War on Rent Ceilings; Vets Denounce Greed

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 22 (UP).—Two groups of landlords who control virtually all Seattle's apartment houses went on a "renting strike" today by pledging themselves to refuse to re-rent their 21,200 apartments until rent ceilings are abolished.

A spokesman for the Apartment House Owners Association and the smaller Pioneer Apartment Group, announced: "No vacant apartments will be rented until rent ceilings are removed."

The two associations said they would seek the backing of landlords throughout the nation.

"When present tenants move out, empty

apartments will be closed and placarded with signs announcing they will be empty because of the OPA," said J. H. Totten, Pioneer president.

In Spokane, Tacoma and Olympia, Wash., association spokesmen termed the strike "a good idea." Some 150 Spokane landlords announced they planned an immediate meeting.

The movement brought instant reaction from the office of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Walter A. Deebach, VFW official, termed the action "the unfair thing I've heard of—those guys are forgetting the boys who kept these apartments safe for them. Seattle veterans undoubtedly will get together today to do some vigorous protesting."

prices remaining high, but those shops which had been maintaining low rates were beginning to move upward toward average prices effective in the city. A spokesman for the department said prices were not falling, but that the difference between top and bottom rates was narrowing.

The very top prices, the spokesman said, were falling off somewhat toward the general average of the city and the bottom ones were coming up. Generally, the spokesman said, prices were slightly more than 50 percent over ceilings.

In actual prices it meant chopped meat was almost 100 percent over the previous ceiling of 30 cents, while such cuts as porterhouse and sirloin steak were averaging \$1 a pound, some 60 to 70 percent over ceilings, respectively.

\$1.50 A POUND

In fact, some shops were still charging as high as \$1.50 a pound for these choice cuts. The main bulk of the meat being sold was beef roast, which went up least, and lamb, which had the highest ceiling rates to begin with and, therefore, went up the least in proportion to other meats.

Typical of the press yesterday were the New York Times, Sun and World-Telegram, although the entire boss press has been peddling this bunk for the past week. The Times headlined its front-page story "Meat Prices Drop as Supplies Rise and Buyers Balk." Its story showed a few stores in the city had come down from the very highest prices charged immediately after the ending of price controls, but that prices generally in the city had not come down at all.

The Sun headlined its story, "Meat Prices Going Down Here as Livestock Supplies Improve." Its story cited no figures whatsoever to prove its headline, merely stating prices were dropping.

The World-Telegram, as usual, took the prize for silliness. It carried a three-column front-page cartoon showing Runaway Prices being tackled by That Old Law of Supply and Demand.

But right alongside the cartoon in the main story of the paper the Telegram reported: "Trade spokesmen said an appreciable price reduction could not be expected before the major packers get back into full swing."

NO DECLINE

The story also cited the Department of Markets survey showing no decline in prices here.

Purpose of the press in ballyhooing the supposed drop in prices was seen as threefold:

- An attempt to justify to their own readers their campaign slogan that elimination of OPA would bring meat at low prices.
- To divert the resentment of housewives from organized action and convince them that normal market operations—"the ancient law of supply and demand," as the Sun put it—would bring down prices.
- To shield the Republican Party, which most of the papers here support, from responsibility for the exorbitant prices of meat and thereby preventing housewives from expressing their anger at the polls on Nov. 5.

American Can, Other Truck Owners Sign with Local 807

Holdout truck owners had more defections yesterday when some of the city's biggest employers, including American Can and National Sugar signed "Bohack formula" contracts with AFL Teamsters Local 807. Thomas J. Hickey, Local 807 secretary-treasurer, announced remaining hold-outs were becoming "frantic" and the situation was "very good."

The agreement with American Can was seen as relieving the city's milk distribution as this firm manufactures the bulk of milk containers in this area. The agreement with National Sugar was expected to result in larger sugar stocks on store shelves.

Soft-drink consumers welcomed the announcement of contracts signed with Liquid Carbonic and Pure Carbonic which manufacture and distribute the bulk of New York's carbonated water supply.

With a contract signed with the Brooklyn Trucking Company in Brooklyn, yesterday's agreements will result in nearly 400 workers returning to work with a 31-cents-an-hour increase, Hickey said.

Indicating no let-up in efforts to wind up the eight-week-old tieup, Local 807 President John E. Strong announced the local's executive board had appropriated another \$50,000 for relief of drivers still out.

TO STAND PAT

Meanwhile Joseph M. Adelizzi, spokesman for the remaining hold-outs, said members of his group have pledged themselves to stand pat against the Bohack provisions, and were ready to support the pledge materially. Adelizzi declined to disclose what he meant by material support.

Major mainstay of the unsigned employers are over-the-road operators. Although several of these have settled with the union, some of the largest continue to support Adelizzi in an attempted squeeze play for higher freight rates.

Both sides yesterday were awaiting a call from Federal Conciliator Lucien F. Rye. Union officials, however, insisted there would be no retreat from the terms of the Bohack settlement providing for a 31-cents-an-hour raise and forty-hour week.

Democrats' Red-Baiting Perils Fight on Dewey, Says Thompson

Democratic candidates James M. Mead and Herbert H. Lehman are jeopardizing the effectiveness of the anti-Dewey coalition and hurting their own chances by echoing Republican red-baiting, Robert Thompson, Communist candidate for comptroller, warned in a broadcast here last night (Tues.).

Speaking on WMCA, the Communist candidate, Distinguished Service Cross holder, said both Mead and Lehman by "permitting themselves to lump communism with fascism" have borrowed "an idea from the Republican arsenal."

The broadcast, first Communist election address since the court victory last Saturday which repulsed efforts to keep the Communist candidates off the ballot, was a sharp rebuke to the "Farleyite elements within the Democratic Party who are as rabid in their red-baiting as the Republican Dewey forces."

Thompson charged these elements were spearheaded by Spencer C. Young, Democratic candidate for Comptroller, had the support "behind the scenes" of Anthony DiGiovanna, the Democratic candidate for attorney general.

The Communists who withdrew the bulk of their ticket to "help maintain the maximum unity of the anti-Dewey forces" are running only two candidates: Thompson for comptroller and Councilman Benjamin J. Davis for attorney general.

Lashing out at Young and Di-

Giovanna, Thompson said that in "the eyes of many progressives" they "have forfeited the support of labor and independent forces by their unprincipled, undemocratic actions."

Thompson drew the lesson of the 1938 elections as an example of how Communists "have always taken a responsible position toward the democratic forces and have, as a matter of policy, thrown our weight on the side of progress and against reaction."

Directing his remarks mainly at the Democrats and Lehman, in particular, Thompson pointed out how in 1938 as now, the Communists withdrew their entire slate in order to help election of Lehman as governor. Israel Amter, original Communist candidate for governor, campaigned for Congressman-at-large instead and polled 106,000 votes "and Mr. Lehman was elected by only 68,000 votes over Dewey."

Thompson said that had Amter run for governor in 1938 Lehman would have been defeated.

"We cite the record," Thompson continued, "only a warning to

those Democrats who believe that they can misstate the record with impunity." Declaring that the Communists were glad to make their contribution to the anti-Dewey coalition, Thompson added that responsibility for helping the Republican red-baiting tactics to split the progressive alliance "will lie elsewhere, not with us."

Thompson answered those who are "bothered by the myth that a vote for the Communists and a minority party is a wasted vote."

He said that argument had been proven false. Thompson cited instances "throughout history" where progressive minorities "have lived to see their positions justified in life."

"Yesterday's minority party platforms have become today's laws, yesterday's dissents of Brandeis and Holmes are today accepted legal doctrine. Yesterday's minorities have become today's majorities," Thompson pointed out.

Mass. CP on Radio

Massachusetts voters will get a chance to hear over the air waves the Communist Party position on the elections. On Sunday, Oct. 27 at 1:15 p.m. over WSAR Joseph C. Figueiredo, Bristol Communist organizer, will speak for 15 minutes on "Issues and Candidates in the November Elections."

Sign of the Future

By Alan Max

Governor Dewey has proclaimed the week of Oct. 26 as Apple Week. Shades of Herbert Hoover!



PILOT PICKET marches before offices of the Municipal Airport, Kansas City, Mo., after fliers walked out to gain their wage increase demands. The strike has cancelled all TWA hops.

NEW YORK

'Jail Kudish, Schwartzman,' Cry Grocery Clerks

By George Morris

The milking of Grocery Clerks Local 338 of some \$75,000 to \$80,000 and extensive, but still not fully traced, loan manipulations, were disclosed at a Manhattan membership meeting of the union Monday night where former president Murray Kudish and his partner, Ephraim Schwartzman, were unanimously expelled.

But the thousand in attendance at Hotel Diplomat felt like stablemen who closed the doors after the horses were stolen.

"Is that all?" and "Why not jail?" were the cries that went up when international president Samuel Wolchok, reporting for the general executive board's investigating committee, made known the recommendation for expulsion. Wolchok said later the question of prosecuting the two was still to be decided.

Kudish is one of the top Social-Democratic leaders in New York and Schwartzman, renegade from communism expelled in 1940, was his "brain-trust" on red-baiting and financial matters.

The sentiment of the membership was evident from the questions fired at Wolchok after he finished describing the Ponzi-like financial manipulations of the ousted leaders.

'NULL AND VOID'

With Kudish's "dictatorship" constitution declared "null and void" by Wolchok, many wanted to be sure that those still in office would have nothing to do with the framing of a new one. Others asked embarrassing questions regarding the GEB's own negligence in allowing matters develop as they did.

To this, Wolchok said that the GEB asked Kudish for a financial accounting several times, but was turned down. Suspension was the only remedy left, but, added Wolchok, "I am a member of Local

338 like you are and I didn't want to disturb the local."

When Wolchok finished his report, the members appeared as dazed by the figures they heard as they were amazed. The report, a further advance in the investigating committee's work, made the earlier figures of the plunder of Local 338 published in the Daily Worker, look like peanuts.

The technique described by Wolchok, was a cleverly designed system of giving a "legitimate" cover for every form of plunder.

Thus, for a period from 1942 to August, 1946, loans were drawn from the nine funds of Local 338 to the tune of \$215,312. Of this amount Kudish drew \$197,000. In exchange for checks, the Kudish men placed their personal worthless checks into the funds but held up the deposit of the worthless checks for periods as long as two and more years.

TO PLUG UP LEAK

When payment upon worthless checks became pressing, they would draw from one fund to plug up a leak in another. In the case of some thousands of dollars Kudish drew from the fund of "338 News," the union's paper, he decided to draw himself \$100 a month for "editorial expense." He later explained he had to draw the money so as to deposit it back into the fund as "payment" for loans he made, according to Wolchok.

By the time the investigation caught up with Kudish, and he "resigned," there was a shortage of \$25,300. It was made good with a check of \$25,000 by the attorney of Local 338, toward which business agents contributed a \$9,000 collection.

Wolchok said he views those moneys as a "loan" to Kudish, now manager of a

large chain, and no concern of the union any more.

Wolchok reported item by item. One series, running into several thousand dollars, ran: "Such and such liquor company, liquor for the officers . . ." then follows the amount, often running to \$400 and \$500 for a shipment.

Then came a long series of dinners and blowouts for the officers and staff, running into thousands of dollars. One little dinner at a much frequented restaurant, stood the union \$700.

Kudish's "expenses" ran very high aside from his \$175 a week salary, \$50 a week "general expense," \$30 a week "car expense" and \$100 a month "additional expense."

EXTRA EXPENSE \$5,377

For 1945 his "extra expense" amounted to \$5,377, Wolchok reported. For 1946, only up to August, the "extra expense" reached \$5,098.

Then came such little items as "expenses" during the local's recent one-day conference—\$2,500. This, Kudish told the committee, covered \$1,700 for liquor and \$400 for lunches.

When Kudish went to the five-day international convention at Akron recently, aside from his hotel expenses paid by the union, he drew \$1,600 for expenses. He explained he needed that to "entertain" delegates.

The prize item was a testimonial to Kudish given by the local at the St. George Hotel recently, in recognition of his sterling character and fine work for the labor movement.

"This testimonial netted Kudish \$15,000," Wolchok reported.

Among the heavy funds drawn upon were the Refugee and Veteran funds for which members were taxed. They were

supposed to help Hitler's victims in Europe and union members in the armed services. Huge amounts of money were taken to pay for dinners and large ads in "338 News."

The most ingenious part of the racket were the three dummy corporations Kudish and Schwartzman formed through which huge sums were milked from the union. One was the Keystone Advertising Corp., an agency for hitting up employers for ads in "338 News." The corporation kept 50 percent on new ads, 35 percent on old ads. More than \$16,500 was pocketed through that source, the union found.

ANOTHER OUTFIT

Another outfit, the Independent Consumers and Dealers Institute, was to publish a "trade guide." Considerable amounts in stock subscriptions were collected. Another was the Positive Press, Inc., which was supposed to publish a "Food and Health guide." Some \$2,200 in bank deposits were traced in behalf of the "stock-owners" of this venture.

In all cases, Kudish was chairman or president of the corporation and Schwartzman secretary or treasurer.

When Wolchok ended his report, a member asked how much he figured was lost to the union.

"Not counting the loans and check exchanges," Wolchok replied, "I would say \$75,000 to \$80,000."

One member, describing the cynicism of the Kudish-Schwartzman gang, told how, when unemployed, he continually visited the union to ask if there was a job opening. Finally, he said, Kudish, to get rid of him gave him a working card with an address of a supposed store upon it.

He found it was not a grocery store, but a funeral parlor.

Western Union Employees Protest; Serve Strike Notice

By Art Shields

In a stirring demonstration in front of Western Union headquarters yesterday noon the company's CIO employees served notice that they will strike at midnight tonight if the telegraph monopoly refuses to deal with their union when the contract expires. Police threats failed to break up the demonstration at 157 West Broadway.

At the height of the demonstration Police Inspector J. Goldstein, who is in charge of the uniformed force in lower Manhattan, told Joseph Selly, president of the American Communications Association, the CIO organization, that he would have him arrested if he addressed the company's employees.

DEFIES THREAT

Selly spoke, nevertheless, and demonstrators cheered as he said that "We insist on asserting our American right to meet and speak. We hope the police will be sensible. We insist on our rights."

Joseph Kehoe, ACA's international secretary-treasurer, also got applause when he said: "We will not let ourselves be pushed around."

Bigger demonstrations are set for today in front of Western Union's uptown center at 1440 Broadway, its offices at 40 Wall St., and at seven other Western Union headquarters in the city.

Selly told reporters that the union wasn't seeking the strike, which the company was forcing by its refusal to negotiate.

"The company will cause unnecessary embarrassment to the United Nations organization by denying the workers a contract and thus interrupting communications," said Selly. "We hope the company will deal with the union in time. We are willing to stay in sessions continuously till Wednesday midnight



SELLY

to reach an agreement."

\$3,000,000 DUE

Placards carried by the marchers on West Broadway pointed out that the company owed its workers \$3,000,000 in back pay since 1944.

Some 7,000 Western Union employees are affected by the demands, said Charles Silberman, publicity director. Messengers must get 10 cents an hour wage increases; non-messengers, who total about 5,700, must get 16½ cents an hour more, of which four cents will go into a pool for 2,000 of their number who have been given no wage increases in two years.

Union representatives met with mediators appointed by the U. S. Department of Labor yesterday afternoon.

To Renew Talks In Textile Strike

Negotiations in the week-old textile converters strike will be resumed at City Hall tomorrow morning between enlarged committees representing the Uptown Converters Association and the Union, Local 65, CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers announced yesterday.

Julius Kass, representing the mayor's committee, stressed the urgency of a speedy settlement, after the conclusion of an employer-union conference on Monday. Kass pointed out that prolongation of the strike involving more than 1,000 workers would result in tying up the entire garment industry.

Major demands of the workers are for a \$48 weekly minimum, \$16 general increase with \$10 retroactive to June 1 and the extension of the closed shop to office personnel.

In another Local 65 strike, the 23-day-old walkout against the Dry Goods Jobbers Association, the union declared yesterday that no further dealings would be held with the association, and individual contracts would be sought.

Picketing of homes of employers will be begun this week in an attempt to bring individual employers into line. The union also announced that henceforth any dealings with the association as a group would call for five dollars above the union's original demands for a \$40 weekly minimum for office workers, \$46 for warehouse employees, \$63 for inside salesmen and \$75 plus \$35 expenses for traveling salesmen.



Lost His Way: This 50-foot, 60-ton whale wound up in Long Island Sound at Huntington, L. I., N. Y., and foundered 20 feet off shore in 10 feet of water. Hundreds of school children and adults swam around the stranded mammal, who suddenly gave up and died before he could be towed to deep water.

Police Promise to Act Against Hoodlums

Better police protection against hoodlums who have made repeated attacks on Negroes and Jews in Greenwich Village has been promised by the Captains in charge of both affected police precincts.

This was announced yesterday by Theodore Gams, Chairman of the Greenwich Village Chapter of Civil Rights Congress, following meetings with the two officers.

A delegation consisting of Mr. Gams, Councilman Eugene Connolly, Randolph Smith, principal of the Little Red Schoolhouse, and other village residents presented petitions with 2,000 signatures protesting the failure of police to act against hoodlums.

Financial Employees Win at Irving Trust

The Financial Employees Guild, Local 96 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, has been elected bargaining agent for the messengers, guards, vaultmen, elevator operators and porters of the Irving Trust Co., by 146 to 61.

TWU Sets Bus Strike Deadline

Austin Hogan, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, announced yesterday a deadline for strike action by 2,001 employees of the New York City Omnibus Corp. had been set by the union's executive board for midnight tomorrow (Thursday). The strike would affect 19 bus lines in Manhattan, which carry more than a million persons daily.

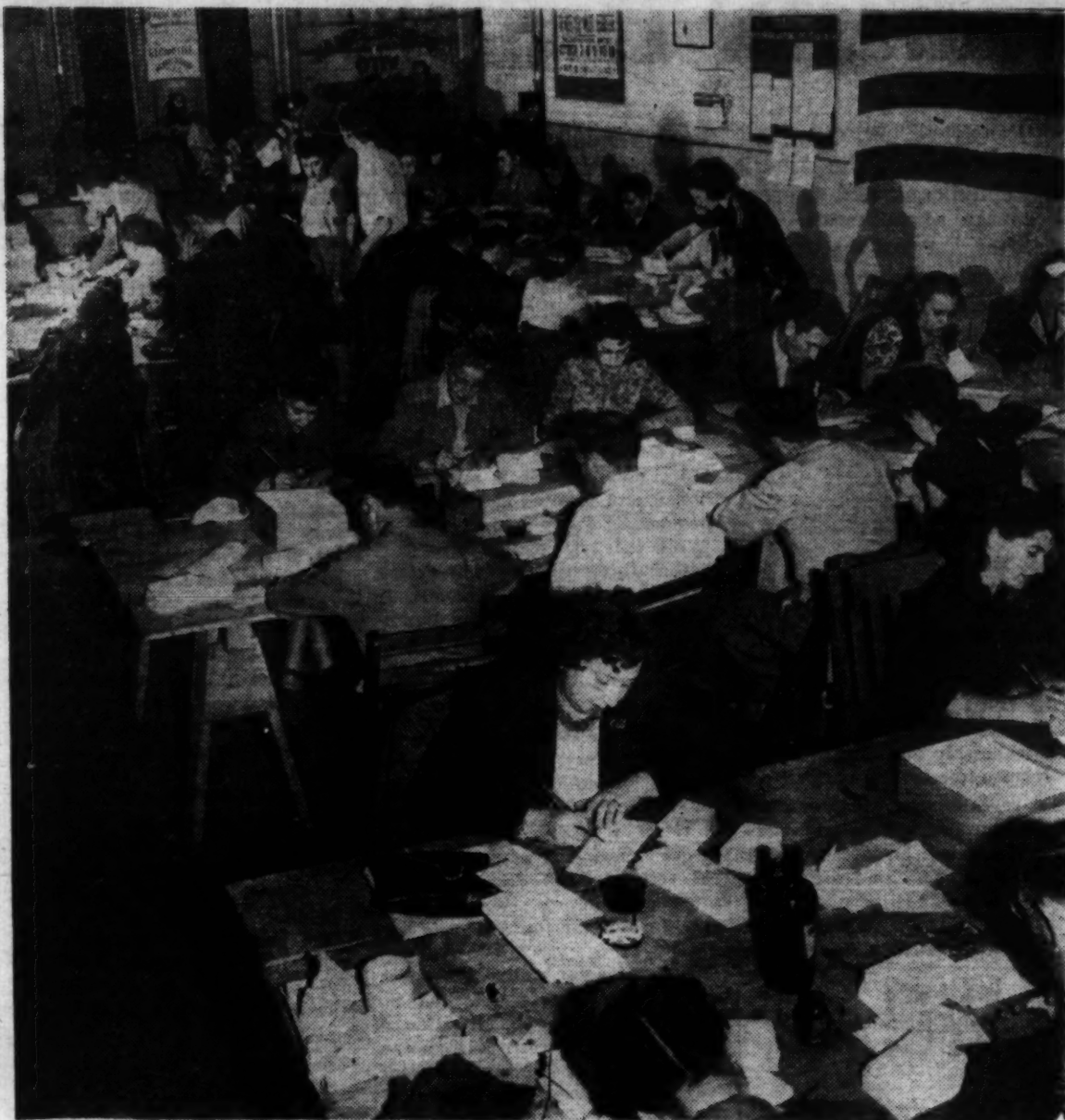
Hogan said a closed membership meeting of the day workers was scheduled last night at Transport Hall, 153 W. 64th St., to receive latest reports on the dispute. Hogan announced a statement would be issued today following a morning meeting of the night workers.

The union has proposed all demands be submitted to arbitration, an offer which has been refused by John A. Ritchie, chairman of the board of directors of the company.

The union's demands include a two dollar per day wage increase, a pension plan, a welfare fund, and elimination of inequities in wage rates.

TARGET OF PRO-FASCIST 'AMERICAN ACTION'

Marcantonio and the People Fight Together



THEY WANT MARC TO WIN: Scores of busy campaign workers (top, left) in Rep. Marcantonio's headquarters at 1484 First Ave. address envelopes that carry election literature to thousands of voters. A young acmpaigner and Marc (top, left) talk things over in the 116th St. campaign office. The Negroes and Puerto Ricans, working for a Marcantonio victory at the 1720 Madison Ave. campaign office (center, right), know he is a fearless and constant fighter for their rights.



THE PEOPLE, YES! Robert Schuey, secretary to Marc, talks (above) to people that bring their problems to his attention. When Marc is not fighting for the people down in Washington, he hurries back to New York to see and help them personally.

An outdoor audience (right) at 113th St. and Lexington Ave. is listening to Marc lambast "would-be atombombers and tin-horn Hitlerites." Marc always takes his fight to the people in the street. They know their friends.



Coney Island Legislator Helps in Evicting Vet

A state assemblyman who spends his time defending a landlord who has been attempting to evict a disabled veteran has drawn the wrath of Coney Islanders. He is Assemblyman Frank J. Pino (D-16 A.D.-Brooklyn), counsel for landlord Nunzio Pizzirusso, of 1627 W. 13th St.

The landlord has been trying for a year to evict Herman Nechampkin, 1649 W. 13th St., a World War II vet who was disabled in a plane crash, and his two aged parents.

The vet incurred the landlord's anger a year ago when he got the OPA to reduce the rent from \$38 to \$34 monthly because Pizzirusso refused to fix a rotted kitchen floor.

The tenants of the four-family house have brought the landlord to court for refusing to supply heat and hot water. Pizzirusso is on bond as a result of this charge.

Pino has been doing the landlord's dirty work. He got an eviction order for Oct. 18, claiming the landlord's son-in-law, a vet, and his daughter needed the apartment.

But Nechampkin's neighbors, many of them Democratic voters, drew up a petition protesting the eviction and presented it to the 16th A.D. Democratic boss, Kenneth Sutherland.

The Coney Island Tenants League sent a delegation to Pino and told him, instead of evicting tenants, he should be fighting to get more houses for veterans.

Nechampkin's lawyer presented a show-cause order to Municipal Court Justice Charles H. Breitbart, who was elected on the Democratic ticket.

The show-cause order, a request for additional time for the tenant, was presented to Justice Breitbart on Oct. 10. Under law, he has to make a decision in two weeks. If he doesn't, it amounts to a pocket veto.

As of yesterday Nechampkin had not heard whether he was going to get a stay. The City Housing Authority has promised him an apartment—but it won't be ready until the first of the year.

If Nechampkin is evicted Friday, Pino, as lawyer for the landlord, can be held greatly responsible for throwing the disabled vet and his family out on the streets. To say nothing of the anguish he has already caused to the Nechampkin family.

Assemblyman Pino is scheduled to defend the landlord on the lack of heat and hot water charges on Nov. 8—after the elections.

Pino, the Democratic incumbent, who also received the Republican nomination in the primaries, is being opposed by American Labor Party candidate Harvey I. Harris.

ALP Drive May Decide Rochester Elections

By Arnold Sroog

ROCHESTER, Oct. 22.—Election results in this city, as in the rest of the state, hinge on the success of the American Labor Party campaign to expose the reactionary aims of the Republicans and thereby offset wavering in Democratic ranks caused by disgust with the Truman administration.

Both the ALP and the GOP are waging strong campaigns here while the Democrats, saturated with defeatism and hamstrung by supporters of James A. Farley, are doing practically nothing in the way of rallying voters against the reactionary Dewey machine.



ROGERS

The Farleyites, with whom the local Democratic chief Roy Bush is reputedly linked, are not merely sitting out the election campaign, however. They are planning a comeback in the belief a big Dewey victory will discredit the present Democratic leadership and give them the opportunity to seize the party.

Most revealing was a conversation this reporter had with a prominent local Democrat, a businessman who holds no official position within the party, but who has been a heavy contributor to past campaigns.

Questioned regarding Mead's prospects in Rochester he answered with a laugh that they were "rotten."

"And make no mistake about it," he continued, "Dewey is going to be elected. And after that there are going to be some changes, yessirree, a lot of changes."

Asked what kind of changes he had in mind, he replied: "We're going to kick out the ALPs, pinkos, radicals and other riffraff and have an old-fashioned Democratic Party again."

While it is not possible to forecast whether this treachery will extend to voting for Dewey, it has already done enough harm to the Democratic campaign upstate to imperil the entire slate of the anti-GOP coalition.

The bright spot in the picture is the powerful ALP drive, the strongest in its history. All sources agree the ALP is on the upgrade here and expect it to poll one of its highest votes on record, with some observers believing it may surpass its 1944 vote of 9,413 despite the 33 percent smaller registration this year. In 1945 the top ALP vote was 5,905.

The focal point of the ALP drive has been to offer people fed up with the Truman administration a different place to turn to than the GOP through its fighting expose of Dewey and vigorous criticism of Truman. The effect of this campaign, ALP leaders expect, will not only be to swell the vote on Row C but to swing back into the Democratic line many of the voters who have been wavering.

MORE WORKER VOTES

In addition, ALP leaders hope also to offset defections from the Democrats by pulling votes from the Republicans among groups of workers, especially in the AFL, who are disgruntled because of the treatment they have received both from the local Republican administration and Dewey.

Rochester was the scene of a general strike earlier this year conducted by both AFL and CIO unions in support of striking city employees. The unity forged in that strike has been maintained, to a somewhat lesser degree, in the present campaign. The ALP has hopes that some of the workers who participated in the strike who in the past were Republicans may switch their allegiance this year.

While there have been many defects in the ALP's campaign in this city, such as weak coordination with other progressive groups, inadequate trade union participation in political activity and slowness in getting the drive under way, in many ways its work can serve as a model to other sections of the party. Its main achievement has been to make the widest use of all avenues of publicity in bringing its message to the people, even succeeding in forcing local newspapers and radio stations controlled by the arch-reactionary Frank Gannett to give it equal treatment.

The party is campaigning for three candidates in addition to the statewide ticket. They are Rep. George Rogers for reelection in the 40th Congressional District; John A. Shea, a vice president of the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council, for the Assembly from the 3rd district, and Julius Hoesterey, ALP chairman and a member of the local CIO executive board, for State Senator from the 51st district. All three have both Democratic and ALP support.

Collins Tells Physicians He Will Support All-Out Health Program

Charles A. Collins, American Labor Party and Peoples Rights Party candidate for the State Senate from the 21st Senatorial district yesterday pledged to support vital health and welfare measures if he is elected.

The pledge was made in response to an inquiry from the Physicians Forum, which has urged all organizations to seek the views of candidates for state and national office, on these and similar issues. Dr. Ernest P. Boas is chairman of the Physicians Forum.

Collins pledged to support the following:

1—An increase in hospital facilities in those communities where such facilities are inadequate.

2—An increase in the number of available state-supported beds for mental and chronic diseases.

3—State aid for improvement or creation of health centers in local communities with a view to reducing mortality rates in TB, venereal disease, cancer and other chronic diseases.

4—State aid for creation of mental hygiene clinics in communities where such a need is evident. This is to include institutions for care and guidance of the physically handicapped and aged individuals.

5—Steps to alleviate the shortage of physicians by aiding the integration of returning medical veterans into medical practice. These steps must include plans for housing, office space, priorities for the purchase of automobiles and surplus medical and surgical equipment.



COLLINS

6—An increase in salaries of physicians in all state institutions in order to improve medical care.

7—The enlargement of physician training facilities (medical schools and state hospital training facilities).

8—The elimination of discrimination on the basis of sex, religions, race and nationality existing in present institutions of medical training either partially or wholly state-supported.

9—An increase in remuneration of nursing and allied medical technical personnel in state institutions in order to attract more and better qualified individuals into training in these fields.

10—Adequate remuneration, classifications and training of all other personnel connected with patient care in State institutions.

When meat controls were lifted, Collins who is vice-president of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, declared in a wire to President Truman:

"The removal of meat controls is capitulation to reactionary Congressmen, the Republican Party and the big meat packers. It will cause the greatest hardship to the Negro people, especially in Harlem where prices are always about 20 percent higher than the rest of the city. It will be the signal for the breakdown of all controls."

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'... See the Filth We Live In!'



She Has No Home: Tiny "Bunny" Warbington, her sick mother, grandmother, and father live amidst filth and vermin in the condemned house at 22 Lenox Ave. What chance to live has a 13-month-old baby in such conditions?

By John Hudson Jones

A big, cat-sized, ferocious-looking rat was rummaging around on top of a mountain of filth when I walked into the condemned house at 22 Lenox Ave., in Harlem.

He didn't even scamper away. . . . Just squatted and eyed me as I picked my way through the filth. I started to throw something at him, but thought better of it. They attack people sometimes.

Human beings live in this vermin-infested, heatless, lightless, crumbling shell. They live there and pay rent to do so, because here in New York, in the richest city and state of America—the state with a \$500 million surplus—there is not adequate housing for thousands like them.

It was first brought to the attention of the United Negro and Allied Veterans by Johnnie B. Felton and Willie Smith, two of the three veterans who live there.

I had seen the letter that these veterans had written to UNAVA asking their help in finding them a decent home.

"We don't have heat or gas. No place to take a bath. No light. Please help us. My mother is sick, taking treatment from the doctor. We served in America and abroad. Please do something for us. We been out for a few months, with no place to live."

Walter Garland, UNAVA executive officer, told me: "You'll have to go down and see it for yourself to believe it. I can't describe the horrible conditions they are enduring."

After passing the rat, there was the dim outline of steps at the far end of the corridor. The only light came from the street. An ancient elevator shaft gave off a moldy odor. As I stumbled up the steps, the sound of a baby crying and a woman's soothing voice came from somewhere up above. I followed the sound. There was stubble and filth underfoot.

At the third turn, a dim light

shone from under a door. Inside the baby cried. I knocked. The woman's voice said, "Who is it?" "A reporter from the Daily Worker. I'd like to see Mr. Felton and Mr. Smith."

An elderly woman, Mrs. Georgia Burson, the mother of Felton and the sister of Smith, opened the door. No, neither one of the boys were at home, and they live down on the second floor. She was "minding the baby" for Mrs. Catherine Warbington, who lives on the third floor with her husband, Charles Andrew, and Mrs. Warbington's mother, Mrs. Laura Brown.

Mrs. Warbington was sick in bed. A kerosene lamp stood on a box. She could barely talk above a whisper. Her face and neck were swollen. A piece of quilt hung over a broken window to keep out the cold. "Bunny" Warbington, her tiny, 13-month-old baby, crawled around at the foot of the bed. There is another daughter, Annie Laurie, aged 10.

There is no water on the third floor; and Mrs. Brown, who suffers from asthma and an enlarged heart, has to bring it from the second floor hall. The sink and bathtub are broken and they cook on an oil burner.

Mrs. Burson said she was sorry that her son and brother were not in, but she wanted "everybody to see the filth we have to live in,

too." She told Mrs. Warbington good-bye and we went downstairs. She lighted the way with a flashlight.

The only source of water in the house is a broken sink on the second floor. The water must be turned on from the floor. The pipes are split, and when the water comes on it sprays out on the floor and walls. The bathroom is unfit to do anything in. The adjoining apartments are piled high with refuse, and there were two dead rats in one. Mrs. Burson and the veterans live in two rooms. They had to buy an oil heater to cook on.

Mrs. Burson said that, beside her family and the Warbington family, the Dykes also live on the third floor. There is a mentally retarded child of eight, Clement Dykes. Mrs. Lillie Dykes is on relief, but the Department of Welfare has refused to send them checks as long as they live in a condemned house.

Garland was right. You have to see it to get the full smack of this New York story. But if this is happening to a few people who happened to get in touch with UNAVA, how many more are there in New York as bad or worse? And still further how long are the people of this state and city going to put up with Gov. Dewey, who builds luxury highways while people live in unspeakable filth?



Veterans Pay Rent for This: Johnnie Felton, Willie Smith, and Andrew Warbington served their country well. Now they can't even take a bath, or eat a decent meal in the condemned house they pay to live in. Gov. Dewey said he was keeping that big \$500,000,000 surplus for guys like them. They're back and need it. Now whom is he keeping it for?

List Dangerous Dwellings

The United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization has prepared a list of "hazardous dwellings" that is being submitted to the New York Housing Authority. Miss Bonita Williams, executive secretary of the Organization, told the Daily Worker, "The City of New York can no longer

shirk its responsibility for the disease breeding conditions found in these houses. The conditions in these few houses that we have investigated are a menace not only to the tenants but to the whole city. Do those respon-

sible for the welfare of New York's citizens want an epidemic? If they don't, they'd better remedy these conditions immediately."

Here are a few of the houses and apartments. Several of the tenants have made complaints which have gone unanswered.

1. 52 and 54 W. 119th St. All apartments in need of repair. Complaints registered by Mrs. Helen Foy and Mrs. Hazel Thomas in September.

2. 2194 Seventh Ave. Complaint registered in September by Mrs. Hettie Lawson, Apt. 3.

3. 117-119 W. 116th St. All apartments in need of repairs. All tenants registered complaints in September.

4. 21 E. 117th St. Apt. 7 overrun with rats and other vermin. Extensive repairs needed. Mrs. Florence Katen made complaint Oct. 15.

5. 3 E. 117th St. Apartments vermin infested. Plumbing bad, and no maintenance service. Mrs. Marie Campbell made complaint in September.

6. 22 Lenox Ave. House condemned. Vermin infested. Piles of refuse throughout house. No plumbing or heat. Broken windows, no sewerage, floors crumbling, staircases, walls, and ceiling in dangerous condition. Landlord is accepting rent.

7. 24 W. 134th St. In need of improved sanitation. No maintenance. Complaint registered in September.

8. 32 W. 154th St. General repairs needed. Vermin infested. Mrs. Elizabeth Shivers registered complaint in August.

9. 1865 Amsterdam Ave. Whole house in need of general repairs. Vermin infested. Mrs. L. P. Hope registered complaint in Sept.

10. 189 St. Nicholas Ave. Apartment of Miss S. L. Thomas in need of general repairs. Floors, ceiling and walls in dangerous state. Registered in July.

11. 69-73 LaSalle St. Outside walls in bad condition. Rain seeps in and damages furnishings.



Big Rats Play Here: This is a disease menace not only to the people who are forced to live with rats and all other kinds of vermin, but to the entire community. What about it, City Health Department? Do you condone this Mr. Fire Commissioner? And you Gov. Dewey, maybe you'd like to live here with your children?

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MASS. LABOR SEES GOP AS MAIN DANGER

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON

MASSACHUSETTS LABOR and progressives see the Republican Party as the main danger of reaction in this state, and have formed a coalition for the election of liberal and middle-of-the-road Democrats Nov. 5.

Like the Republicans on the national scene the Massachusetts GOP has devoted its main campaign efforts to red-baiting attacks on labor and feverish support for Wall Street's atom bomb diplomacy. In fact, Bradford, Coolidge, and Barnes, the Republican candidates for governor, lieutenant-governor and attorney general are the Massachusetts counterparts of Hoover, Vandenberg, and Taft.

The Barnes bills, introduced by the Republican candidate for attorney general to be voted on as constitutional amendments this November, have revealed the reactionary character of Massachusetts Republicanism and have aroused special indignation among the unions, both AFL and CIO.

One of these proposed amendments would prohibit unions from making financial contributions in election campaigns; to the Republicans' embarrassment this has already been declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court. Another calls for the registration of labor unions with the state government and the making of their financial records public property.

ANOTHER DANGER sign to Massachusetts progressives has been the Republicans' record in the last session of the Massachusetts state legislature; they opposed every measure put forward by the CIO; their floor leader Nicholson introduced a measure to prohibit strikes in public service industries; they voted solidly against the measure to give unemployment benefits to striking workers; they made an under-cover fight against the state FEPC and were forced to drop their opposition to this measure only by public pressure.

"Had Enough?" the main slogan of the Republicans in this election campaign, sharply expresses their demagogic effort to place full blame on the Democratic administration for the meat shortage and price increases, for all the mounting popular grievances which the Republicans themselves have brought about through their fight for the monopolies against OPA, etc. Labor observers here see the Democrats responsible for these troubles to the degree that they have surrendered before the Republican offensive against the people's welfare.

Center of the progressive coalition in the state election campaign is the Democratic Governor Tobin, who is running for reelection. Both the State convention of the AFL and the State Committee of the CIO have endorsed Tobin, as well as the middle-class groups represented by the Mas-

sachusetts branch of the National Citizens Political Action Committee. The Boston political action committee of the NAACP is expected to follow suit at its next meeting.

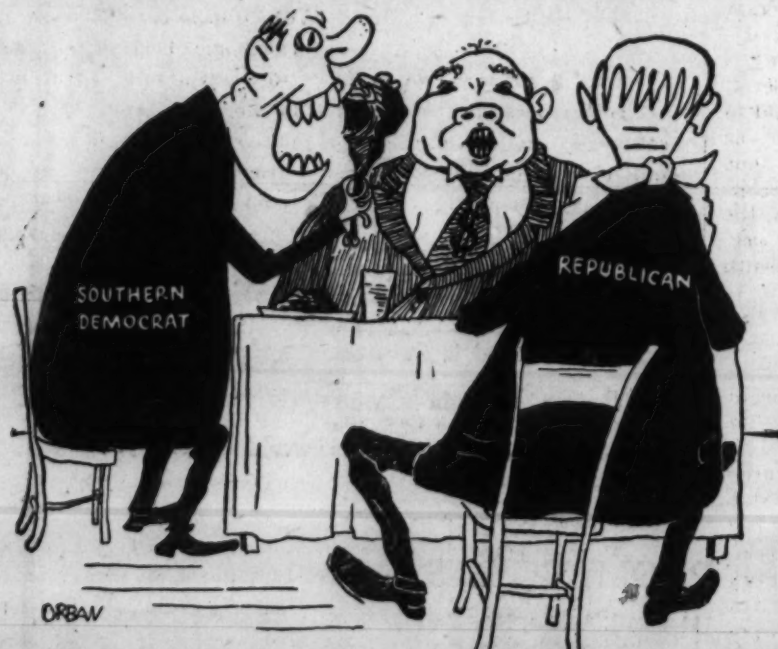
Tobin was the first Governor to endorse the CIO legislative program for labor as a whole; he introduced the bill for a state FEPC, which was subsequently passed, making Massachusetts one of the three states nationally to have such a body; he immediately instituted rent control when OPA was junked June 30; and just recently advocated seizure of the meat industry as an alternative to the relaxation of price controls.

THE CURLEY elements in the Massachusetts Democratic Party, who duplicate the Farleys on a national scale, are making every effort to knife Tobin's campaign because of the Governor's willingness to enter into an alliance with labor-progressive circles. This fact has not only intensified labor's efforts on Tobin's behalf, but has helped make clear labor's support in this election is not for the Democratic Party as such, but only for those candidates whose election to office promises some gain to the working people of this state.

So the progressive-labor coalition is concentrating its efforts in the Congressional elections to those four districts where there is an actual issue at stake between a reactionary Republican and a progressive or middle-of-the-road Democrat: the 1st District where the Democratic John Falvey is running against the Republican incumbent Rep. John W. Heselton; the 2nd District, the Democrat Foster Furcolo against the Republican incumbent Rep. Roger Clason; the 6th District, the Democrat O'Keefe, business agent of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, against the Republican Rep. George Bates; the 14th, the Democrat Martha Sharpe against the Republican Congressional floor leader, Joseph W. Martin.

All four of these Republicans have played an active part in the Republican-Poll Tax Democrat Congressional coalition that is running the country towards ruin, and in bringing about their defeat (especially that of Joe Martin) the voters of Massachusetts would be making a real contribution to national progress.

The Communist Party of Massachusetts is concentrating its independent electoral efforts on the campaign of the outstanding Negro leader William E. Harrison for Representative to the State Legislature from Boston's Ward 12, on the Communist ticket.



"Funny how people are bellyaching about a supposed meat shortage, but the club here always seems to manage."

PESTBROOK WIGLER, ROVING REPORTER



"This photograph, smuggled out of Yugoslavia, proves conclusively the State Department's report."

MRP SEEKS ALLIANCE AGAINST FRENCH CP

By John Pittman

FRANCE'S LARGEST party, the Popular Republican Movement (MRP), has fired the opening gun in the election struggles of the remainder of this year, which were precipitated by adoption last Sunday of the Constitution of the Fourth Republic.

In a secret session two days after the Constitution election victory, the MRP chieftains agreed to make revision of the Constitution a major plank in their platform for the elections of the members of the National Assembly, Nov. 10, of the delegates to the electoral college charged to elect the Council of the Republic, Nov. 24, of the members of the Council, Dec. 1, and of the president of the Republic by the two chambers reunited in congress at Versailles, Dec. 15.

Another of the MRP's election moves is expected to be support of General Charles de Gaulle for the presidency of the Republic.

Thus, the MRP rank-and-filers are being groomed for a marriage with the Gaullist Union, the Radical Socialist Party, the fascist Republican Party of Freedom, and other rightist groups in what reactionaries hope will win over the Blum wing of the Socialist Party and leave the Communists isolated.

The same tactics that were used by reaction to defeat the draft Constitution in the referendum of last May 5 have already been brought into play. Once again, the rightist press is painting the spectre of a Communist dictatorship. Once again the Communists are being blamed for the scandals in the rightist-controlled ministries.

Behind this screen, of course, the trusts are mobilizing to sabotage production and to forestall the movement toward nationalization.

Anticipating an attempt to revise the constitution, which is one of the most progressive of any capitalist democracy, the Communists are calling for the unity of Socialists, Communists, and republicans of every strata with love for the Republic, in order to back the new Constitution. In domestic affairs, the Communists urge the necessity of a stable government able to carry forward the program of national renaissance. In foreign policy, the Communists stand for unity of the Allied powers, the security of French frontiers, and the payment of reparations by the enemy states.

History seems to be moving in such a way as to thwart the reactionary offensive. The statements

of Stalin on the possibility of peace have administered such a blow to De Gaulle's position on international affairs that the Rightist press devotes columns each day to attempts to disprove or discredit it. The recent meetings in the United States of anti-war forces—despite the efforts of Time, Life, the Herald-Tribune Paris edition, and the reactionary English press to minimize them—help to offset the picture of the United States as one reactionary mass.

In addition, of course, there is and the other important fact that production and reconstruction, under the able administrations of Communist ministers Marcel Paul (industrial production), Francois Billoux (reconstruction), Ambroise Croizat (labor), has continued upwards.

The main rightist argument is that the 8,043,366 "no" votes plus the 8,278,389 abstentions (32 percent of the registered voters as compared with only 19 percent last May) equal a majority of French opinion against the new Constitution. They are saying this has been a "moral victory" for De Gaulle, and point to the fact that in the coastal departments and those where the Maquis offered the longest resistance to the Nazis, the "no" votes outnumbered the "ayes."

From this it is clear that the task of the progressives in the coming election struggle will not be easy. The outlook is further complicated by the fact there is talk of bullets instead of ballots in the camp of De Gaulle. It is known that the Gaullists have a well-disciplined "shock" group, and that these are armed. And there is much talk of refusing to permit a "Communist dictatorship" even if it means force.

Worth Repeating

Frederick Engels, writing of capitalist economic crises, said: "In these crises the contradiction between social production and capitalist appropriation comes to a violent explosion. The circulation of commodities is for the moment reduced to nothing; the means of circulation, money, becomes an obstacle to circulation; all the laws of commodity production and commodity circulation are turned upside down. The economic collision has reached its culminating point: the mode of production rebels against the mode of exchange; the productive forces rebel against the mode of production, which they have outgrown."—Anti-Duhring, page 302, International Publishers.

— Press Roundup — Berlin Election 'Victory' for Times Editors

THE TIMES editorials continue to war with facts reported by Times correspondents. Editorially, it calls the Berlin elections "another resounding victory for... Western democracy." Its Berlin correspondent analyzes actual German sentiments and cables: "The election results are not viewed as a victory for the democratic idea but rather a straight anti-Russian vote. The Western powers still have a long hard road to travel before they really remove the cancerous complex of militarism and the super-race from the mass German mind." The same anti-Russian, super-race, militaristic sentiment among the German people led to war against America.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is not quite as ready to claim the Berlin elections as a victory for "our" side. It says it is a victory for "the evolutionary socialism roughly represented by the British Labor government. The Tribune is afraid that 'unless the United States can give its capitalistic-democratic system a more dynamic statement' it will have to rely more on 'power' than 'persuasion.'"

THE SUN sees the Berlin results as a comfort "to those who have been trying to convince the world of the superior advantages of democracy..." Strange though, that the left-wing which "lost" in Berlin organized a protest strike in Stuttgart against the bombing of American buildings. And those who planted the bombs are the very ones who vote anti-Russian and anti-Communist.

THE POST'S China correspondent Robert P. Martin interviewed American UNRRA doctors who returned from Communist areas and found: "Terror raids, bombing and strafing by B-25s and P-51s on a scale unknown even during the Jap occupation, have disrupted village life. One UNRRA doctor endured a four-hour raid at Jukao although not a single Communist soldier was in the village. He was in Huaiyin when the hospital was bombed and strafed. Several days later he saw a P-51 strafe but fail to hit another American crouching in a roadside ditch."

PM's Max Lerner asks whether both Republican and Democrats are seeking for generals as possible presidential timber. He shows the trend toward greater influence by the military in American politics and diplomacy and concludes: "America's problem is not to surrender to the generals, but to strengthen the civilian controls over them. Generals may know how to fight a war, but our problem is how to avoid one. Generals may know how to crush social unrest in a depression, but our problem is how to prevent one."

THE DAILY MIRROR warns CIO-PAC and other groups opposing reactionary victory Nov. 5 that they "may be permitted to function now, but if they grow 'dangerous' they'll be slapped down."

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East
15th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7954. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
Morris Childs
Milton Howard
Alan Max
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Editor
Associate Editor
Managing Editor
Washington Editor
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Registered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Outlook for Peace

THE United Nations opens its sessions in New York, as the Big Four Ministers meet again to hammer out the terms of the treaties which will determine whether peace will be precarious or durable.

The atmosphere of these meetings is somewhat different from that which prevailed at the openings of the Paris parleys which just ended.

At those meetings, there was powerful propaganda in the press to persuade public opinion they would be useless. The American delegation was sent off with carefully prepared "gloom" bubbling up thickly in the reports from Washington correspondents.

The idea was to spread the feeling of inevitability of a breakdown in American-Soviet negotiations. This was the justification of the "get tough" line.

The Paris parleys were rough and tumble. But there was no "breakdown," as the prophets of "imminent war" had eagerly promised and planned for.

When Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov told the American people yesterday he is convinced "the important tasks before the United Nations can be solved successfully and that any differences can be overcome," he was talking the language of peace which no warmongering Russia-hater can ignore.

Despite strenuous efforts of the Russia-haters (who were also the FDR-and-labor-haters as well), the world's will to peace is the dominant force which the "let's-start-an-atomic-war" crowd cannot evade.

The gun-totin' admirals, generals and profit-hungry reactionaries who have been pushing our foreign policy around will continue their efforts to wreck peaceful negotiations. We may be sure of that.

But there is the equal certainty that they will not have things their own way. The peace forces in the world are stronger than they think.

New Wage Demands

THE decision by the General Executive Board of the CIO United Automobile Workers to press immediately for cost-of-living bonuses is another notice served on Big Business that labor will not accept a slash in living standards.

The union has reopened the Chrysler wage clause, and agreements covering some 300,000 more workers are up for renewal during the next two months.

The CIO's United Packinghouse Workers have already made their demand for a cost-of-living bonus and have authorized strike action if necessary. The United Farm Equipment Workers are serving similar notice on International Harvester.

As CIO President Philip Murray and leaders of the UAW have already stated, no new "wage pattern" is being advanced. The workers are only demanding restoration of the purchasing power they won for their pay envelopes after the last round of wage increases.

We are witnessing only the preliminaries. The major contracts in the steel, automobile, electrical, railroad and other industries come due at approximately the same time next winter. The CIO is ready to meet Big Business with the same unity that won last February. And there is good reason to expect the AFL membership will not stay behind this time.

The industrialists and their reactionary press are counting, of course, on their poison propaganda of blaming the CIO for price increases. But, as Murray indicated, the CIO is ready to expose this propaganda as a hoax.

The trend in profits to an expected \$13 billion for 1946, three billion above the war average; the hoarding of goods to the value of many billions for anticipated higher prices; the great jump in productivity should be convincing proof to anyone that price increases are not due to the meagre wage raises.

THE CAT'S OUT



Letters from Our Readers

State Department
Continues Arrogance

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

The State Department is not living up to the function of handling foreign affairs at a level of high purpose to maintain and improve friendly relations with other countries.

Its behavior, since the death of the late President Roosevelt, has been one of assuming an arrogant, offensively self-righteous attitude toward every country whose government refuses to bow to U. S. demands upon it.

The almighty dollar is the most sacred consideration of the State Department for making its foreign policy kick and protest against all and sundry who think that there are other things more worthy which civilized beings hold dear, and one of them is freedom from monopoly control.

The State Department is acting in foreign affairs as a hustling promoter and alert guardian of monopoly, greedy to extend its profit-mad tentacles over most of the world.

G. DIAZ.

Need Progressive
Health Laws

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

In reading one of the pocket book editions of *Devils, Drugs and Doctors* by Dr. Haggard, I was amazed by the wonderful discoveries in the medical field in the past 50 years. However, as one analyzes the situation, one can see that the monopoly capitalists prevent the workers in the lower income brackets from getting free medical aid via health insurance.

In the Soviet Union and even in many social democratic countries such as Sweden, the workers are given free medical treatment. There are sanatoriums in the Soviet Union where the workers can go for a few weeks vacation every year at the expense of the state and the trade unions.

Here, the rich have the specialists and facilities while the workers do not. That is one of the reasons we must have a liberal, progressive Congress to pass a progressive health insurance law.

I. SHER.

HOW MEAT PRICE CONTROL OPERATES IN CANADA

By Alfred C. Campbell

Toronto.

IN A RECENT article written for the Hearst press under the byline of John C. Manning the writer states as an argument against price control in the United States that there is no price ceiling on live cattle in Canada; no price ceiling on meat only in the retail sphere; no government subsidies paid to packers and that Canadians would "like to be rid of their own price control."

It appears that Manning did not visit the offices of the United Packinghouse Workers Union of America (CIO) while in Toronto or else he may have written an entirely different story about the Canadian meat situation.

It is not true that no subsidies are paid to the Packers. The Canadian federal government pays a bonus of \$2 a hundredweight on first-grade hogs which is supposed to be paid to the farmers through the Packers. The Ontario government also pays \$1 a hundredweight to the farmers within the province of Ontario for good grade hogs. These payments in effect are subsidies to the packers in the same way as subsidies paid on milk land into the pockets of the milk monopolists from the public treasury.

IT IS NOT true that only in the retail sphere does price control on meat apply. Both wholesale and retail prices come under price controls. It is true that because of the sitdown strike of the Big Packers last Spring where they refused to buy cattle until the lid was removed from wholesale prices that the government granted them increases in wholesale prices from 2 to 4 cents but because of the storm of protests from the labor and farm movements price control was quickly clamped once again on wholesale prices.

The reason meat is more plentiful in Canada than in the United States is because Canada with its smaller population has a large

surplus of cattle and meat for export and also because of rationing. The ration permits one and one-half pounds of meat per person per week. Bacon is less.

It is not true that Canadians wish to have price controls removed on meat. Mr. Manning in order to write his story must have been closeted with members of the Canadian Manufacturers Association. They are the only ones who wish to lift price controls not only on meat but on other consumers goods in order to boost prices to the consumers and force the people to pay the costs of the past war; drive down living standards and wreck the farm and labor movement.

IN FACT, at recent conventions of the Trades and Labor Congress (AFL) and the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO) and the conventions of the farm organizations some of the strongest resolutions which have been followed up with campaigns dealt with price controls and a curb on the practices of monopoly capitalism. It is the present wave of farm and labor struggles that has stayed the hand of the federal government in removing price controls completely as they would like.

What the farmers and workers of this country are demanding, however, is that the farmers receive higher prices for their cattle and that the consumers receive cheaper meat. A survey of meat packing profits show quite clearly this can be done. Mr. Manning should talk to the farmers and workers and find out what they have to say about price controls before he writes any more misleading articles in the Hearst press.

Jews Can't Rely on British Gov't, Gallacher Says

Jews will never realize their hopes for a free and prosperous Palestine by dependence on the good will of British governments, according to William Gallacher, Communist member of the British Parliament. Gallacher, here on a personal visit, delivered his warning in a biting, colorful address to 5,000 New York Communists at Manhattan Center Monday night.

A fiery little man with a heavy Scotch burr, the parliamentary representative of the militant workers of the Clyde in Scotland's Glasgow was bitterly ironic in his denunciation of the British Labor Government and American reactionaries.

"Mr. Hoover said 'the time has come when those who represent the American way of life should stand up and be counted,'" Gallacher recalled.

"Stand up, Mr. Bilbo. Mr. Hoover wants to count you. Stand up, Mr. McCormick, and you, Mr. Hearst," "NO, NOT YOU"

Pointing dramatically to the audience, he said: "No, not you. You sit down. You're a Negro sharecropper from South Carolina. You just want to embarrass Mr. Byrnes."

He charged British Foreign Minister Bevin with having double-crossed the Jews in signing a treaty with Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, whereby Trans-Jordan was granted its "freedom" in return for the right of the British to station troops there.

Trans-Jordan, he said, was two-thirds of Palestine. He charged Abdullah with being a despot and said he had asked in Parliament how a democratic government could sign a treaty with such a man.

Gallacher maintained the Jewish people must depend upon a firm alliance with the working class and

its progressive allies to block anti-Semitism and live in freedom.

He described how the workers of Glasgow, the most militant in Britain, kept Oswald Moseley, British Hitlerite, out, and said anti-Semitism had no chance there.

COULD BECOME FREE

Palestine could become a free and prosperous haven for the Jews, he maintained, only if British troops were withdrawn. He insisted the Arab masses would welcome co-operation with the Jews, who have brought progress to the land.

Deriding the argument that removal of British troops would bring Arab-Jewish strife, he noted that in India we're told it would bring Mohammedan-Hindu strife and in Ireland ending of the partition would bring Catholic-Protestant strife.

"Isn't it strange," he asked, "that wherever British imperialism dominated, these murderous traits are found?"

He expressed shock at the virulence of red-baiting in America. Calling attention to an item in which Communists were called "subversive rats," he said:

"Wouldn't old Churchill like to get away with that! But he wouldn't dare. If he did it once, he would be through for all time."

BUILT AMERICA

He drew liberally from Scotch and American history to show that the "subversive rats" of yesterday built and preserved America. While the Southern Tories tried to destroy the country in the Civil War with the aid of the British Tories, he recalled, it was the "subversive rats" of Britain who intervened and prevented the British Government from throwing its full weight behind the Confederacy's struggle to destroy the Union.

He told of George Washington's action in launching a ship to snatch Thomas Muir, "subversive" Scotch fighter for independence, from exile, where he had been sentenced by the British.

Gallacher indicted the British Labor Government as a group of Social Democrats who were most careful not to disturb the "delicate equilibrium" with the bourgeoisie. He said they were careful not to interfere with the capitalist structure of Britain nor with the Foreign Office, peopled by well-trained Tories.

He maintained, however, that the trade unions in Britain were beginning to demand a change. For some time the unions hesitated to criticize the government because they considered it their own, he said, but this is no longer so. Communists, several of whom are top trade union leaders, are in the forefront of the fight to change Labor Government policies.

He closed with a vigorous plea



WILLIAM GALLACHER

for unstinting activity against atom-bomb diplomacy, imperialism and reaction. He said it was not enough to "hope" there would not be another war. That hope had to be backed by effective organization, by the Communists in particular.

GOV'T ARBITRATOR BLASTS HAWAII SUGAR TRUST STALL

HONOLULU, Oct. 22 (UP).—Federal Conciliator Stanley V. White today denounced Hawaiian sugar industry leaders for their "public be damned" attitude in refusing to negotiate the seven-week-old sugar strike.

In a stinging letter to the Hawaii Employers Council, White demanded immediate resumption of bargaining and said rejection of the request would indicate the industry's goal was the "extermination of unionism in the Islands."

White admitted his blunt statement may disqualify him as a neutral party, but said he would "rather be forever disqualified in your estimation than sit idly and watch the sort of thing develop that any close observer of labor relations can see impending."

Ariz. Miners for CP Candidate

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 22.—Lewis M. Johnson, candidate for State Mine Inspector on the Communist Party ticket, has been endorsed by two Arizona locals of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union, CIO. Johnson was endorsed by the Bisbee Miners' Union at the local's meeting Oct. 3. On Oct. 18, he was endorsed by Miami Miners Union Local 586, of which Johnson is a former member.

The letter from the Miami local, notifying Johnson of his endorsement, states:

"Oldtime members of the local recall the important part you played in helping organize the miners in this district and are confident that you will continue to strive for the betterment of the working conditions of the mine and mill workers in the state."

Johnson received the first membership card issued by the Miami Miners Union in recognition of the contribution he made in the 1941-42 Miami organizing drive.

POLISH CARDINAL ISSUES ANTI-SEMITIC BLAST

Cardinal Hlond of Poland has issued another anti-Semitic appeal to the Polish people asking them to vote against the present government.

Following the Kielce pogrom, which took the lives of over 40 Jews, Cardinal Hlond blamed this slaughter on the victims—the Jews. A dispatch to the New York Times yesterday from Warsaw reveals that the Cardinal has repeatedly said "that much of the trouble between Poles and Jews has been caused by the presence of too many Jews in the government. . . ."

The present government of Poland is the first in that country to outlaw anti-Semitism. It has armed the Jews who survived Nazi terror so they may protect themselves against the pro-Hitlerite terrorists today who roam the countryside. It is now the

object of attack by these same political forces who would impose another fascist, anti-Semitic regime on that country.

To Visit Jewish Areas in Europe

A delegation of eight trade unionists representing the American Jewish Labor Council will leave Oct. 29 for European centers of surviving Jewry, it was announced yesterday by Max Stejneger, Secretary-Treasurer of the Council. The delegation will deliver funds raised by the Council in its \$250,000 campaign for reconstruction of Jewish life in Europe, and the fight against anti-Semitism.

The delegation consists of Pietro Lucchi, secretary-treasurer and Joseph Winogradsky, vice-president, International Fur and Leather Workers Union; Morris Gainer, president, Painters District Council 9; Sam Burt, manager, New York Joint Board, Fur Workers; Leon Sanders, business agent, Local 65, United Shoe Workers; Harold Goldstein, business agent, New York Joint Council, Fur and Leather Workers Union; Sam Mindel, president, Local 2, Fur Dressers and Dyers; Abraham Feinglass, Midwest regional director, International Fur and Leather Workers Union.



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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Today—Manhattan

EXHIBIT and Auction. Works of famous American artists. Showing Oct. 23-26, 2 to 10 p.m. Admission free. Final auction at prices within your means. Sunday, Oct. 27 at 3 p.m. Adm. 50c. Village Club ALP, 23 Greenwich Ave., near 10th St.

Tonight Manhattan

CURRENT Book Forum—Seymour Copstein will review and discuss Margaret Halsey's "Color Blind," Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St. 8:45 p.m. 50c. FOLK dancing of many nations. Instruction, fun, Rose Slav, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St. 8 p.m.

Coming

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., and Bella Dodd speak on "Nov. 5 Election Issues" at mass rally Wednesday, Oct. 30 at Club House, 150 W. 85th St. Entertainment, no admission. Aup. Jefferson, Unity Center and West Side Sections of the Communist Party, Manhattan. "ONE WORLD Concert." Cornelius, tenor, refused admittance in a southern conservatory because of color, will sing for tolerance with other interracial groups Sunday, Oct. 27, at 3 p.m., Elks Hall, 15 W. 126th St. \$1.20.

Philadelphia

FAREWELL Banquet in honor of Anna Krass, veteran trade union activist. Saturday eve., Oct. 26, 8 p.m., 2014 N. 32nd St. Musical program, entertainment. Everyone invited.

NEW ART of Picasso: Discussion and Social. Exhibition and Sale. Newly arrived color reproductions. Saturday, Oct. 26, 9:30 p.m., 1115 Walnut St. Subs 50c. Aup. Locust Bookshop.

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Youth Parley Calls for Negro-White Unity

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 22.—An appeal to all white and Negro youth of the South to "liberate yourself from crippling bonds of race prejudice and join with us in common effort to make our dream for a better South and a better America come true" was made at the closing session of the Southern Youth Legislature.

White and Negro young people at the Legislature joined to sign this "Columbia Pact of Southern Youth," pledging themselves to work to build a new and democratic South.

"We have come to understand," they declared, "that discrimination against Negro youth—in all forms—is but a device used by economic royalists and plantation landlords to cheat the young white people and our entire generation of southern youth of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in a democratic South. We know that only when Negro youth achieve their full citizenship can millions of white young people go forward and our southland prosper."

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, guest of honor at the final session, told the young delegates that the firing line in the battle for Negro liberation was in the South, and urged them to stay South to free the Negro people oppressed all over the world as well as "the white slaves of modern capitalist monopoly."

He told the Negro youth their "main allies are the white working classes of the South."

Earlier the delegates unanimously passed a bill calling for the removal of Secretary of State Byrnes as "an exponent of 'white supremacy,' whose concepts and policies are not conducive to Big Three unity, and therefore render him unfit to represent the American people in the councils of the United Nations."

Delegates expressed full solidarity with Wallace and Pepper in their fight for peace.

Endorsing the American Crusade Against Lynching, the 850 Negro and white "legislators" demanded removal of those heads of the Department of Justice, who "have shown by their inaction that they condone the illegal terrorism against Negroes in the South organized by the Bilbos, the Talmadges and the KKK."

Bills were also passed calling for the abolition of the polltax, for an FEPC law, for an increase in payments to veterans under the GI Bill of Rights and an end to discrimination in education and employment of veterans, for full support to the Southern organizing drives of the CIO and AFL, with a pledge to fight for full equality of the unions; for increased and equal educational opportunities for Negro youth, and for federal aid to Negro youth on southern farms.

Wild Man Woll Is Wrong Again

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Matthew Woll, red-baiting vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and president of the International Photo Engravers Union, was forced to retract charges that movie-actress Myrna Loy supported Communist groups, Woll's attorney revealed last night.

The charges against Miss Loy appeared in a recent issue of the American Photo Engraver, the union's official magazine. Miss Loy was included in a list of movie stars who Woll charged "knowingly or unknowingly lent their names to organizations which are known to be Communist or are considered Communist front organizations."

Miss Loy charged Woll with libel and sued him for \$1,000,000.

Deaths

THOMAS JOHNSON, chairman of Ben Davis Club, died on Sunday, Oct. 20, 1946. The funeral will be today, Wednesday, 9:30 p.m., at the Rodney Dade Funeral Home, Seventh Ave. and 136th St. Burial Thursday 9:30 a.m., Woodlawn Cemetery.

Charge Reduced on 13-Year-Old Slayer

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 22 (UP).—Thirteen year-old Charles Hazlett, Jr., pleaded guilty to a charge of involuntary manslaughter today and the state withdrew a charge of first degree murder which could have sent him to the electric chair.

Charles killed his playmate, Michael Gerrich, 12, while playing cops and robbers and hid the body in the ashes in his basement. It was found, by accident, eight months later.

Today's court proceedings transferred Charles' case to the Juvenile Court.

COMMUNIST SEAMEN PRESENT FLAG TO FRENCH COMRADES

On behalf of the maritime section of the Communist Party of Marseilles, three French seamen yesterday accepted a banner presented by American seamen, members of the New York Communist Party, Watfront Section.

Questioned about Communist work in Marseilles, the seamen reported that the Party is the largest in that city, having won 40 per cent of the total vote in the last election. Four of the nine deputies from Marseilles are Communists as is the president of the port city's municipal council.

The veteran seamen also revealed that the Marseilles Communist paper, *Rouge Midi*, has a circulation of 70,000, second only to the progressive national front paper, *La Marseillaise*, with a circulation of 100,000.

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Military Intervention in China Bared

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The full story of American military intervention in China was revealed to 600 delegates and observers at the Conference on China and the Far East here Sunday. Hitherto unpublished documents, presented by the Committee for a Democratic Far East-

ern Policy, revealed among other things that twice as much military equipment was handed over to the Kuomintang for civil war use than throughout eight years of anti-Japanese war.

Armed with such facts, delegates unanimously adopted a proposal advanced by Brig. Gen. Evans F. Carlson, USMC (retired) that the United States invite the Soviet Union jointly to mediate the Chinese civil war. Carlson's message specified that both nations would pledge "that neither nation will seek or accept military bases in the Republic of China."

Carlson also suggested that both parties pledge to withhold any form of support to contesting groups until the peace is concluded and implemented. The meeting voted to introduce a resolution in the forthcoming U.S. Congress for an end to American intervention in China.

Excerpts from the hitherto unpublished documents:

DOCUMENT No. 1

WHY GEN. MARSHALL'S MEDIATION FAILED

From the Aug. 12 editorial in Emancipation Daily, Yenian Chinese newspaper:

Before Gen. Marshall's arrival, Chiang Kai-shek employed 1,000,000 of his troops, or 45 percent of his total force, in civil war. Today he is using nearly 200 divisions with 2,000,000 men, or 85 percent of his total force.

Before Gen. Marshall's arrival, Chiang Kai-shek only had 39 American - equipped divisions. There are now 57 such divisions on the civil war fronts as well as an airforce and navy equipped with American-made planes and vessels. The civil war raging today is a satirical comment on so-called "mediation" and "aid to China."

After April, not only was it hard to reach new agreements, but it became very difficult to maintain the old ones. The only reason for this was the encouragement given to Chinese reactionaries by increased American aid of all kinds. The more aid was given to Chiang, the lower Marshall's prestige sank in his eyes. It followed that no matter what concessions were made by

the Chinese Communist Party, it became increasingly difficult to maintain the old agreements or to reach new ones.

Gen. Marshall is not above blame for failure to stop the fighting in China. Before returning to the United States last March, Gen. Marshall's prestige in China was high. At that time he was, generally speaking, impartial. He stood firmly for principles of peace and democracy, and his attitude towards the die-hard elements was one of censure. But unfortunately Gen. Marshall never went so far as to criticize the maneuvers of American reactionaries and the actions of the Marines. Nor did he try to stop American aid to the Kuomintang ruling clique. When new demands were made and former agreements violated, he did not fight for the agreements already undertaken, but started to "mediate" the violation. This led to still other demands, which finally landed Marshall in his present position.

DOCUMENT No. 2

A SUMMARY OF U.S. INTERVENTION IN CHINA'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS

From China News Agency, Yenian, Sept. 6:

From V-J Day to the present, the United States has transported the New First, New Sixth, 13th, 52nd, 60th, 71st, 93rd and 53rd armies (totaling 300,000 men) to northeast China (Manchuria), and the Eighth, 94th, 92nd and 54th armies (totaling 160,000 men) to north China, to carry out civil war.

Large quantities of planes, guns, bazookas, machine guns, mortars, etc., were supplied to the Kuomintang reactionaries. In the period from Dec. 1, 1945, until July, 1946, the cost of U.S. equipment handed over to them amounted to \$1,335,632,000, which is twice the value of American military aid to China in the eight years of the anti-Japanese war.

On Aug. 21, 1945, after Japan's

surrender, President Truman announced that all lend-lease pacts were to be discontinued. But he himself broke this promise. On Nov. 15 the President announced that lend-lease to Chiang's regime would be extended. Thenceforth he supported Chiang Kai-shek with large quantities of equipment and ammunition.

U.S. Marines in China have been landed and stationed in Chinese territory—an infringement of the sovereignty of China. Eighteen hundred U.S. Marines of the First Division are stationed in the Tientsin-Tangku area; 1,800 Marines of the Third Division are stationed along the two sections of the railway lines from Peiping to Chinwangtao and from Tientsin



Shanghai Demonstration: Chinese workers and students demonstrate for their country's independence, carrying signs demanding that U.S. troops quit their country. Documents on this page show that American troops and marines have transported Chiang Kai-shek's forces and protected his lines of communication thus promoting the civil war.

to Chinghai; 15,000 Marines of the Sixth Division now occupy the base of Tsingtao. The First Squadron (attached to Navy) are at Peiping. Recently two U.S. flotillas moved to Chinwangtao.

DOCUMENT No. 3

WHAT U.S.-MADE PLANES HAVE BEEN DOING IN CHINA

Two American-made planes bombed an American mission hospital at Lily, the capital of liberated Shantung, on July 4, destroying many cases of medicine. A member of a U.S. field team was nearby when the bombing occurred. An old Confucian temple in Szechui County, Shantung Province, just near the birthplace of Confucius, was also bombed.

On Aug. 25, four American-made planes strafed the International Peace Hospital in north

Kiangsu. On Aug. 27, two American-made planes again attacked the hospital and dropped bombs. One patient was wounded and two died from shock. Thirty-three sickrooms were damaged.

From Jan. 11 to July 23, according to statistics compiled by Yenian Headquarters, the Kuomintang airforce made 731 flights, and carried out 268 air-raids on cities and towns in Communist liberated areas. Detailed figures are set out below:

Liberated Areas Raided	Number of Sorties
Shensi-Kansu-Ninghsia	46
Shansi-Suiyuan	38
Shansi-Chahar-Hopei	61
Eastern Shantung	236
Shansi-Hopei-Shantung-Honan	138
Kiangsu-Anhui and Central Military Area....	103
Manchuria	109
TOTAL	731
Casualties	Destruction
Civilians: Killed	Houses
Wounded	Cattle
Soldiers: Killed	Locomotives
Wounded	Railroad coaches
Raids (times)	Automobiles
Bombs dropped	Carts
Strafing	Boats

UNRRA BOMBED

It has been reported that American-made planes have bombed and strafed UNRRA relief materials in Shantung Peninsula. A boat on the Grand Canal, laden with UNRRA materials, was sunk and some of the boatmen killed. Two Kuomintang planes bombed and strafed boats laden

with UNRRA materials and flour at the crossing of the Taching River, north of the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway, on the morning of Aug. 10. A great deal of UNRRA material, sent for repair work along the Yellow River, was destroyed.

DOCUMENT No. 4

JAPANESE STILL FIGHT ON KUOMINTANG SIDE

SHANGHAI, July 29 (New China News Agency).—Commanding Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in China, declared on the 15th August that all Japanese prisoners of war and Japanese and Korean residents in northern, central and southern China had been completely repatriated by July 14. But according to incomplete data obtained recently, there are still about 84,000 Japanese prisoners of war and 4,100 Koreans in north China areas

dominated by Yen Hsi-shan and Fu Tso-yi as well as in Paoting, Shichiaochuang and Tsinan. These people are performing various assignments directly connected with civil war.

1. Yen Hsi-shan had 9,000 Japanese in Shansi organized into eight Peace Preservation Corps (officially designated as the Engineer Corps). Their mission was to do combat and garrison duty under Generals Chao Cheng-shou and Yang Yin-wu, as commander

and vice-commander respectively. All other officers, both commissioned and non-commissioned, are Japanese. Each regiment consists of three companies, infantry, cavalry and heavy machine gun.

2. The drivers of the 140 armored cars of the Kuomintang troops in Tsinan are all Japanese. They have all been given the emoluments of captains in the Chinese army.

3. Ten tanks of the Mobile Unit directly under the Headquarters of Fu Tso-yi are driven by Japanese.

4. Kuomintang authorities in Shichiaochang maintain 1,000 Japanese technical officers and 500 Japanese technical other ranks—a total of 1,500.

5. Kuomintang authorities in Paoting retained 50 Koreans to take up office in the Armored Car Corps and Police Corps.

The use of Japanese soldiers for civil war by Yen Hsi-shan and Fu Tso-yi received support from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.



MADAME SUN YAT SEN cabled greetings to the San Francisco conference. Documents presented to the conference supported her charge that American military aid was promoting the Chinese civil war.

CLASSIFIED ADS

DEADLINE: Noon Daily, For Sunday Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

AUCTION SALE
STAMP AUCTION today. L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer, Stampazine, 315 W. 42nd St. Stamps bought. Open nights.

FOR SALE
FOUNTAIN pens—famous make—regular \$9.75, 25 percent discount to readers. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Ave., near 14 St.

MUSIC—instruments, piano tuning, sax-cel instruction. Art's, 1014 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. IN 2-4881.

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PAINTING, floor scraping and waxing; estimates cheerfully given; call MA. 4-6178, between 2 and 8 p.m.

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING of all types of watches; Eckert and Saratoki, 220 Eighth Ave., near 22nd St.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
CHAUFFEUR Veteran, van truck, seeks work. \$3.75 per hour, minimum 2 hours. Ed Wendel, Jerome 7-3998, till 6 p.m.

SCHOOLS and INSTRUCTION

N. Y. MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA class for beginners, adults, and children will open Thursday, October 24th at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members. Dues 35c weekly. Come and register. Non-profit organization. Matthew Kahan, instructor, 106 E. 14 St., N. Y. C., near 4th Ave.

CONDITIONING CLASS—Through scientific methods, increase your muscle tone, learn to relax, learn efficient body carriage; Tuesday 10-11. Chelsea 3-3169, Lucile Brahms.

CHILDREN'S DANCE CLASSES—Modern ballet combined with rhythmic training for creative expression. Wednesday 4-5, Saturday 10-11. Chelsea 3-3169, Lucile Brahms.

ADULT DANCE CLASS. Techniques to help develop new poise and control. Wednesday 6-7; Chelsea 3-3169, Lucile Brahms.

WEEKEND morning art classes. Saturday and Sunday 10-1. Artists' League of America Workshop Studio, 77 Fifth Ave. Raphael Boyer, teacher.

WE MOURN the loss of our Comrade **TOM JOHNSON**, chairman of Ben Davis Club, Harlem Communist Party, and express our sympathy to his wife Agnes Johnson.

N. Y. County Committee,
Communist Party

Davis, Thompson Open NYC Drive

City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Communist candidate for attorney general, opened his New York City campaign yesterday with an address in Irving Plaza Hall to workers of the wholesale and retail industry.

It was the councilman's first local meeting since he returned from a successful up-state campaign tour.

Highlights of this rally was response of workers, most of whom are members of Local 65 of the CIO Wholesale and Retail Workers to an appeal by Davis to join the Communist Party. Twenty joined.

At noon yesterday, Councilman Davis addressed a shoe workers' rally at 137 Varick St.

Davis is scheduled to speak on the Communist position in the election tonight in Gospel Tabernacle Church, New Rochelle, 99 Washington St.

Robert Thompson, Communist candidate for Comptroller, is scheduled to address a meeting tonight in Brooklyn's Public School 67, Edwards St. and Park Ave.

Sharing the platform with Thompson will be Elizabeth Gurley

Flynn, member of the Communist Party national committee.

Miss Flynn is scheduled to speak earlier in the day at a noon-time, open-air, garment center rally at 39th St. and Seventh Ave.

CP Candidates at 3 Public Rallies

Councilman Benjamin Davis, Communist candidate for Attorney General, will speak tonight (Wednesday) at the Gospel Tabernacle Church, 99 Winyah Ave., New Rochelle.

Robert Thompson, Communist candidate for Comptroller, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will appear at PS 67, St. Edwards St. and Park Ave., Brooklyn, tonight at a mass meeting of tenants from the Ft. Greene Housing project.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Lou Diskin will speak at a noon rally at 39th St. and 7th Ave.

Campaign Notes

COMMUNIST PARTY speakers will address election forums at:

Pilgrim Hall, Grand Concourse and E. 175th St., Oct. 28 at 8 p.m. The sponsors are the Concourse Chapter of the American Veterans Committee.

Public School 82, University Ave. and Macombs Rd., Oct. 29 at 8:30 p.m. The sponsors are the Franklin D. Roosevelt Chapter of the American Veterans Committee.

A SYMPOSIUM of spokesmen for the major political parties on the vital topic of "A Decent Program for New York City's School Children—What My Party Offers," will be held Wednesday night, Oct. 23, at 8:30, at P.S. 253, Oceanview Ave. and Brighton Seventh St., Brooklyn.

HARLEM AND RIVERSIDE Clubs of the American Labor Party are sponsoring a pre-election rally Sunday, Oct. 27, 3 p.m., at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave. Eleanor Roosevelt, James M. Mead, Herbert Lehman, Adam C. Powell, Vito Marcantonio, Charles Collins, Cyril Stephens, Canada Lee and others will speak.

DR. J. RAYMOND WALSH, New York state chairman of PAC, Samuel Levinson, nationally-known humorist, Harry Wachtel, chairman American Veterans Committee Brenner-Felson Chapter, and Morris Berkow, ALP candidate for Assembly Second A.D., will appear at a defeat-Dewey election rally, to be held tomorrow (Thursday) evening at 8:15, at Aperion Manor, Eighth St. and Kings Highway, Brooklyn, under the auspices of Second A.D. American Labor Party.



BIGGEST ALBANY DEMONSTRATION IN YEARS: Shown on the steps of the State Capitol in Albany are the 3,500 vets, teachers and public workers who put on one of the biggest demonstrations Albany has seen in years last Saturday.

140,000 Vets Double Up In Local Housing Plight

Approximately 140,000 married veterans last summer were living doubled up with relatives, friends, in tourist camps, trailers or rented rooms in an area covering New York City and eight Westchester counties.

The above figures, and many others revealing the miserable plight of housing for veterans are to be found in a sampling survey made in July by the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce at the request of the National Housing Agency.

That veterans are having a tough go of it generally is seen in the Census Bureau figures that the average wage for married veterans was \$49 a week—for single vets \$31.

Forty-two out of a hundred veterans (there are 765,000 vets in the area surveyed) want to leave their present accommodations, according to the survey.

Only two percent of the vets said they planned to buy or build homes in the next year at present housing prices. Even this small number would be unable to obtain homes since the average price they could afford was \$6,700—a price much too low to obtain houses today.

More than twice as many veterans as non-veterans have to double up. The survey found that 21 out of every 100 dwellings contained doubled up families—compared with eight percent of all occupied units.

Veterans couldn't afford to pay too much for rentals, the survey indicated. The average gross rent they could pay, which includes heat,

gas, electricity as well as rent, would be \$46. One fourth of the vets said they could pay \$40 or less.

There are vacant apartments available, said the Census report. Although the habitable ones amounted to only one fourth of one percent—this figure would mean most probably the many boarded up mansions, and the boarded up tenements which could be rehabilitated. There are more than 20,000 of the latter in New York City alone.

"Conversion of homes and rehabilitation of the boarded up homes—although it wouldn't satisfy the entire need—would satisfy a segment of that need," said James H. McIntyre, area NHA supervisor. "It is one way that would be cheaper as well."

Kingsboro Vets Form UNAVA Post

A new chapter of United Negro and Allied Veterans of America was launched by a group of veterans from the Kingsboro Housing project in Brooklyn Oct. 18.

The chapter will meet every other Friday; the next meeting to be held Friday, Oct. 25, at 8 p.m. at the home of Sergeant-at-Arms Rufus Gill, 642 Kingsboro 6th Walk, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Negro Private's Fate Rests with Truman

The fate of Pvt. Lemas Woods, Jr. of Detroit, who was found guilty of murder and sentenced to hang by an Army court martial in the Philippine Islands, is now in the hands of President Truman, it was announced yesterday by Ernest Goodman, attorney for the Civil Rights Congress of Detroit, Mich.

Woods was sentenced to death for killing Pvt. Thomas Patterson, his tent mate. A letter written to his father stating the Negro youth had been beaten into a confession of murder which Lemas, Sr., brought to the Michigan Civil Rights Congress was the basis for investigation by the CRC.

Results of these investigations revealed the men who conducted the trial overlooked vital discrepancies in the evidence, which proved the shooting was accidental, and made little effort to obtain all the facts.

Goodman's revelation that Woods had received an unfair trial was substantiated by receipt of a copy of a letter, addressed to the Commanding Officer of the area, written by the prosecutor, Lt. Robert C. Guenzel, who indicated justice had miscarried.

A record of the trial and subse-

quent evidence, marshalled by Goodman, later was submitted to the Board of Review in Washington. Civil Rights Congress was informed the Board upheld the courtmartial and it is now up to Pres. Truman to act.

Hartford IWO to Hold Election Forum

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 22.—To give members and friends of the IWO here the opportunity to hear the issues in the elections, Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order Lodge 26 will hold an election forum tomorrow (Wednesday) at 8:30 p.m. at Vine Street School auditorium.

Invited to speak are the candidates for the State Senate from Hartford's Second Senatorial District; Milton Richman, Republican; Roy A. Leib, Communist and Alfred Wechsler, Democrat.

We Can Double Circulation



HEYMAN

"We can double and treble The Worker's circulation in a very simple way," said Benjamin Heyman, crack Communist literature salesman yesterday.

"We can do it by simply going out and selling The Worker," he added with a smile.

Benjamin Heyman, a retired AFL painter of 540 St. Paul's Pl., the Bronx, says he has no trouble selling 100 Workers Saturday night on Freeman and 174th Sts., the Bronx.

"People are eager to buy when they take a look at The Worker's front page," he declared.

Heyman has been selling The Worker, and the Daily Worker before that, for many years. He is a member of Painters' Local 905, and is well known in the Bronx.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE:

ROSENBAUM HAS RECORD OF FIGHTING FOR PEOPLE

The American Labor Party on Nov. 5 will try to elect a state assemblyman on its own ticket in the 23rd assembly district, the Brownsville area of Brooklyn.

He is Terry Rosenbaum, born and bred in the Brownsville district and with a record of constant campaigning for the needs of the people in his area.

Rosenbaum, 28 years old, was educated in Brownsville public schools and went on to take athletic and top scholastic honors at City College of New York.

After earning his Phi Beta Kappa key and taking his Bachelor of Arts cum laude, he was graduated from Columbia University with a Master of Arts in history and economics. Then came a career as teacher of social studies at Thomas Jefferson, Tilden and East New York Vocational High Schools.

But Rosenbaum was not content to apply his social science training only to the classroom. He worked as local representative of the CIO Teachers Union, Local 665 then assumed leadership of the 23d assembly district ALP club.

Finally, he decided to take temporary leave of the school system to become organizational director of the Kings County ALP. But his students did not forget him. News of his candidacy brought organization by them of a Young People's Non-Partisan Committee for the Election of Terry Rosenbaum.

For Rosenbaum, this campaign is the culmination of a long list of school and community activities, for which the people of Brownsville remember him well. Veterans have organized an Independent Veterans Committee for his election, based on members of the American Veterans Committee, Jewish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion.

Rosenbaum's tremendous popularity in the community is best demonstrated by the vote he received in 1944, when he ran for the 16th district state senatorial seat, polling 27,000 votes. He was for Roosevelt's policies in those days and he's for a return to them now.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES:

FRANKFURT, IN BRONX 3 A. D., TRIES FOR STATE ASSEMBLY

William M. Frankfurt, American Labor Party candidate for State candidate for State Assembly in the 3rd Assembly District, Bronx, is a trade union leader and outstanding community leader in the fight for housing, lower prices, schools and playgrounds, whose record is bringing him the support of hundreds of trade unionists and others living in the 3rd A.D., in his election campaign.

Frankfurt, president of the Industrial Insurance Employees Union, Local 30, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, is a member of the Executive Board of the State CIO. As a white collar union member, he is pledged to introduce special white collar legislation and as a member of the legislature will fight in Albany for the five-day week in banking, the inclusion of social service workers under the State Labor Act and similar legislation. Frankfurt would also be a strong supporter and fighter for general legislation such as adequate housing, a minimum 75c wage law, sales tax, etc.

The Bronx member of the New York State Anti-Discrimination Committee, Frankfurt has been a

constant fighter for an anti-discrimination law with teeth in it.

A native of the Bronx, where he attended P.S. 54 and Morris High School, Frankfurt is known as a track star during his school days, where at P. S. 54 he broke the world's public school record in the 50 yard dash. This record of 6 and 2/5 seconds still stands.

Strongly active in Frankfurt's campaign are members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Transport Workers, Local 66, and locals of the UOYWA, who live in the 3rd A.D.

On Saturday, Nov. 2, hundreds of members of the UOPWA, led by Frankfurt's Local 30, are pledged to spend the day canvassing the District in his behalf. UOPWA members are reporting at 1 p.m. and working until 10 p.m., or until every voter in the 3rd A.D. has been canvassed.

ALP headquarters for Frankfurt, where those wishing to help in his campaign may report any afternoon or evening, are at 1353 Edward L. Grant Highway, near the 170 St. Station on the Jerome Ave. line.

RAW DEAL ON SERIES \$\$\$\$

On the Scoreboard

By Lester Rodney

YESTERDAY'S SPORTS PAGE ran a story on the Cleveland Browns and threw out the suggestion of a professional football World Series between the top teams of the two leagues, probably the Browns and the Chicago Bears.

We said, "But they won't meet unless the two squabbling loops smarten up and arrange a World Series." Today a story comes out of Cleveland quoting the Brown owner in a challenge to the winners of the National League to a three-game world series, "I see no reason why the two leagues shouldn't get together on some kind of a real world series for professional football." Moral: Read the Daily Worker.

There are some very interesting aspects to this challenge. For one thing, despite the immediate antagonistic refusal of National League Commissioner Bert Bell to consider the idea, this may be the growing pains leading to a stabilized football setup in which the two pro loops would function as do the big leagues in baseball. There is currently a deal of bitterness in the old league against the inroads of the All-America Conference. The new league grabbed off some of the better players and is competing vigorously for patronage in several cities. This closely parallels the history of the baseball leagues. If two standardized leagues are going to be for the benefit of the players, and to be sure, the owners, and the fans who pay the freight prefer it that way, no Bert Bell is going to stop it for very long.

Cleveland owner, Arthur B. McBride, about whom we know nothing except that he owns a team that started the Conference off on the right foot by hiring two great Negro players, suggests a three-game series. One would be played in Cleveland, one in the National League champions' city, and a third in a neutral town, "preferably in the South." McBride suggests New Orleans as an excellent site for the playoff, but says, "We'll be willing to play them any time, any place."

New Orleans for the Finale

In mentioning New Orleans, McBride undoubtedly has in mind the more favorable weather the teams would run into in late December when the third game would be played. Yet it's interesting that the owner of a team starting two Negro players as indispensable members suggests a city that has never seen Negro and white on the same field together. Maybe he'll be called "naive" by some. All he knows, and it's plenty, is that Cleveland fans have turned out in record-breaking numbers to watch the Browns. Sunday's crowd of 71,000 broke all professional attendance records, and if the people of Cleveland are that much interested in seeing a great football team, so should the people of New Orleans or any other American city.

The Browns, by the way, are one of the two professional football teams with Negro players. The other is the Los Angeles Rams of the National League, which has Kenny Washington and Woody Strode, ex-UCLA stars, on its roster. The Rams are the most likely team to beat out the mighty Chicago Bears if anybody is going to do that little job. They tied the Bears 24-24 in Chicago last Sunday. And wouldn't it be a sight for the people of New Orleans to see the great Motley and Willis trot out with one championship team, and Kenny and Woody with the other.

About time too. The people of San Antonio, Texas, well below the Bilbo-Rankin line, turned out in great numbers to see Negro and white track stars compete in the AUU championships this summer. No explosions, earthquakes or riots were reported. Jackie Robinson stepped out on the field at Louisville, Ky., last month to play ball with the Montreal Royals in the Little World Series against the Louisville team. The grandstands did NOT collapse there either.

Would Like to See Browns

As some of us confirmed in the army, not all white southerners by a long shot are Bilbo southerners. In fact, I distinctly remember two fellows from New Orleans who were in my outfit who were hot sport fans and who would I know hock their old uniforms, overseas bars, fruit salad and all, to see the Cleveland Browns play. And both of them would of times readily and ruefully admit that one thing wrong with living in the South was that they couldn't ever get to see the greatest heavyweight fighter of all time in action.

To get back to Cleveland owner McBride's challenge, and I know you'll pardon the digression, another interesting point was the suggested financial arrangement. As you see by the baseball squawk being gone into by brother Mardo, there's lots more consciousness of player shares in gate receipts than ever before. McBride is quoted as saying that he'd be in favor of the players getting 70 percent of the profits of the first two games. Which is fine. Then he also said something, presumably in the spirit of meeting the National League half-way in overcoming difficulties, about playing on a "winner-take-all basis, or we'll play them for nothing with all of the profits going to charity. We'll leave that to them."

Now the gesture is fine, but it's always easier for an owner to be generous than the players involved. He makes more dough. They're the ones giving out with the blocks and tackles.

If there's going to be a football world series, and we certainly hope there will, the 70 percent cut for the players is the right idea. It would also give the baseball people an idea or two for their next World Series.

Bad Spills at Rodeo

Anybody who thinks the Rodeo at Madison Square Garden is all fun, frolic and Gene Autry songs, ought to talk to Dr. Vincent Nardiello.

Of the 217 cowboy contestants, few have failed to visit Dr. Nardiello's emergency room in the rear of the Garden. He averages 25 patients a day, ample proof that rodeo is a hazardous occupation.

The most serious injury was suffered by Poncho Greve, who received a compound fracture of the skull when thrown and trampled by a wild bull. Greve was rushed to the St. Clare Hospital unconscious, and operated on immediately.

Lee Roberts, a top hand, had his right lung punctured by a bull's horn. Jim Whiteman was tossed against the wall by a bull and sustained a broken right leg. John Chapman, Lyle Cottrell and George Telles got torn shoulder muscles when bucked off broncos, and Dave Cottrell and Orval Mann broke shoulder bones the same way.

It's a helluva way to make a living — especially when the rodeo workers get such poor salaries.

Players Get Least Since '18 After Moguls' Fattest Season

By Bill Mardo

The new low for player prizes this past World Series again highlights the dissatisfaction ballhawks feel toward the magnates. This, despite the cherry-pie dreams incurred by the recently formed player-owner committee—a company union setup which the moguls cooked up to stymie the abortive union drive in America's great pastime.

Consider these generally unknown figures gleaned from the '46 World Series receipts:

The money received by the individual players of the Cards and Red Sox was the lowest since the 1918 Series, a wartime classic played at the finale of an admittedly apathetic baseball attendance year.

But what was the situation that preceded the '46 Series? Baseball owners enjoyed the richest turnstile take in the history of organized baseball. Only a handful of major league clubs finished under the million mark. Now forget for a moment that the Card-Bosox series was played at two of the smallest ballparks on the big league circuit—St. Louis' Sportsman's Park and Boston's Fenway Park. Certainly the total net receipts of the past World Series, \$1,052,900, was a big enough melon to provide an equitable distribution of the prize money.

The first big bone of contention is the \$157,934 gobbled up by Commissioner Happy Chandler's office. Why such a tremendous Commissioner's cut? The St. Louis and Boston clubs, plus each major league office, took \$147,965 apiece.

So what was there left for the players, the fellows who had drawn the customers through the gates all season long, and the ones who had to go on that ball-field and play the nerve-wracking seven game series? Well, they were only "entitled" to \$304,141.25 — of which an additional 30 percent had to be lopped off and shared among the first division runner-ups in either league. Thus the Cards' winners share was a puny \$3,742.33 per man, and losing Red Sox players received a skinny \$2,059.99 apiece!

What a classic example of the "new deal" the magnates magnanimously promised the ballplayers to lure them away from the American Baseball Guild.

The Card and Bosox players could have made more by staying out of the World Series and barnstorming instead.

This is what every major league ballplayer must be thinking of today. Remember, 95 percent of all the big leaguers are up for new contracts in '47, and right now their only connection with their present clubs is the infamous reserve clause.

Added to the general picture is the ever-present Jorge Pasquel who can be counted on to make attractive overtures.

The baseball fireworks are far from over.

Here are two suggestions for Baseball Commissioner "Happy" Chandler to take up at the forthcoming December policy meeting:

1. A World Series guarantee of \$5,000 for players of the winning team.

2. And \$4,000 for the losers.



CHANDLER

SPORTS

Doc and Davis Come to Town

The most talked of touchdown twins in college history, Doc Blanchard and Glenn Davis, come to town Saturday when Army collides with Duke at Yankee Stadium before a guaranteed capacity house.

Nobody expects Duke to prevent Army from winning its 24th straight, but as with Joe Louis, the fans get a tremendous thrill just from watching football's two greatest backs murder the opposition.

Not that the Duke is a pushover. To the contrary, Army scouts declare, "Duke is a better club now than Tennessee." Which means the Duke eleven has improved rapidly after its two early losses, 13-6 to North Carolina, and 12-7 to the aforementioned Tennessee team.

Since those setbacks they've come back to trample Navy 21-6 and mutilate Richmond 41-0. Duke's line averages 207 pounds, and have two talented veteran guards in Bear Knotts and Bill Milner.

But it's Blanchard and Davis who are the big attractions here Saturday—and as if they weren't enough to bedevil the Blue Devils, Army reports that quarterback Arnold Tucker is ready for full-time action after an arm injury which saw him used sparingly against Columbia last Saturday.

The 'Daily'

ROUNDUP

TERRY MOORE, great Card outfielder, had some chips removed from his ailing knee, and Doc Hyland says he'll be as good as ever in '47. . . . Robert Murphy, who tried to organize basketball players into a union this past summer, has brought suit against the three local owners for "company unionism." . . . Twenty-five players have quit the Brooklyn College team for one reason or another, Coach Lou Oshins moans. Mostly boys who have to keep up with their studies and some who have to get part-time jobs.

NOTRE DAME heads for its jinxed Saturday when it tackles with Iowa. It's beaten the boys from corn country only once in four tries—that last year when Coach Eddie Anderson was away to the wars. Iowa has lost only to Michigan, 14-7, and won four. . . . Lou Little says Glenn Davis is "the best back I ever saw," and he doesn't mean this season. That makes Glenn about as good as they ever came if Lou is right, 'cause he's seen them all. Could be. . . .

RADIO

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Frank Kingston, Comment
WJZ—News; Kierman's Corner
WABC—News—Harry Marble
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Democratic Talk
WOR—Bob Elson, Interview
WJZ—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
WABC—Democratic Party Talk
6:30-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—News—Fred Venderter
WABC—Sports—Red Barber
WMCA—Racing Results
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—More Amsterdam
WJZ—Headline Edition
WMCA—Sports Resume
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr., Comment
WABC—Headline Edition
WABC—Mystery of the Week
WQXR—News; Music
WQXR—News; Concert Stage
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing, News
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF—The Barry Wood Show
WOR—Commentators Battle
WJZ—The Lone Ranger
WABC—J. Raymond Walsh

WMCA—530 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WJZ—710 Kc.
WQXR—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.

WEVD—1320 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIB—1190 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.

WQXR—String Orchestra
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Recorded Music
WHN—J. Steel
8:00-WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North
WOR—Can You Top This?
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Jack Carson Show
WABC—News; U. N. Records
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—F. H. La Guardia
8:30-WEAF—The Great Gildersleeve
WOR—It's Up to Youth
WJZ—Fishing and Hunting Club
WABC—Dr. Christian
WMCA—Music That Lives
8:45-WEAF—ALP Talk
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry; News
9:00-WEAF—Duffy's Tavern, with Ed Gardner
WOR—Gabriel Heater
WJZ—To Be announced

WABC—Frank Sinatra, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
9:05-WAAT (970 KC)—Labor Views News, U.E.CIO
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Play
WOR—Cugat's Orchestra
WJZ—Pot o' Gold
WABC—Dinah Shore Show
WMCA—Where Do We Go From Here?—Discussion
WQXR—Designs in Harmony
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WEAF—Frank Morgan Show
WOR—Emerson Buckley Orchestra
WJZ—Bing Crosby Show
WABC—Academy Award—Play
WMCA—News; Footlight Revue
WQXR—News; Opera Music
10:30-WEAF—Kay Kyser Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Henry Morgan Show
WABC—Information Please
WABC—Liberal Party Talk
WQXR—Just Music
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WABC—WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—Harlem Amateurs
WQXR—News; Symphonie Hour
11:30-WABC—Invitation to Music
WMCA—Frank Kingston—Talk
12:00-WEAF—News; Music
WOR, WABC—News Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS

Frankie Johnson,
Keyboard Wizard

By David Platt

Here are some interesting facts about Frankie (Sugar-chile) Robinson, the sensational eight-year-old boogie-woogie pianist who makes his screen debut in the MGM farce *No Leave, No Love*.

Frankie is 40 inches high and weighs 49 pounds. He has an extraordinary stage presence for his years, and a phenomenal memory. At the age of one and a half he heard a blues played on the radio; he panicked his father and sister by walking over to the piano and playing the whole thing through faultlessly note for note from memory.

Frankie's piano reach is two notes less than an octave. His small fingers can't reach a sixth so he rolls longer chords. He uses his fists and elbows more than his fingers. He says: "I used them fists and elbows when I was little, because I couldn't get that volume and I still can't get that volume, so I still use them fists and elbows."

Sometimes Frankie pounds the keys standing up. Other times he hits a clump of notes with his knee. He also plays back-to-the-piano and usually dances the tune out with his feet.

Frankie doesn't take music lessons. Musicians who hear him play advise against it. He gave his first public performance in Detroit two years ago. Today his weekly income is estimated at \$7,500.

Camilla Williams Superb
In Puccini Opera

By Murray Chase

That the City Opera Company is filling a great need in our community is demonstrated by the repeatedly sold-out performances and the long line of patient standees. That this need for opera is being met intelligently and on a high artistic level is attested to by the generous applause of the people who are able to get in to hear these performances.

The reasons for this approval were in great evidence in the presentation of *Madame Butterfly* last Friday evening.

Camilla Williams, City Opera's sensational new Negro soprano, sang the title role with rare vocal and dramatic effect. Her development of *Butterfly*'s charming appeal and her faith in her American "husband" was simple and convincing. Her treatment of the melodramatic final section, where the broken *Butterfly* finally recognizes Pinkerton's desertion, was in good taste and projected touchingly the tragedy of unfulfilled faith.

Miss Williams's voice is fresh and rich in tone and color. She has complete dynamic control and shows fine judgment in phrasing.

The supporting cast maintained a high level of acting and singing. Giulio Garl as Pinkerton and Giuseppe Valdengo as Sharpless were believable in their parts and displayed excellent voices. Rosalind Nedell was the sympathetic servant, Suzuki. Her voice was notably good and her acting contributed much to her many scenes with *Butterfly*.

The stage direction and sets were very effective, the orchestra spirited and efficient.

There are other reasons why the City Opera is popular. The comparatively reasonable price is one. Another is the feeling that this theatre represents, to a great degree, the desires of musical New York. This progressive direction is indicated in its wisdom in selecting a wonderful artist such as Miss Williams without regard for the prejudice against Negroes which exists in most of our musical organizations.

The capacity audience which attended Friday's performance was enthusiastically appreciative of Miss Williams performance, just as every audience at the City Center shows its approval of the City's own opera company.



Carole Brice, distinguished Negro contralto, will take part in the Statue of Liberty Anniversary Dinner sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born this Sunday evening, Oct. 27. Speakers include Louis Sallant, Secretary General of the World Federation of Trade Unions and Hon. Herbert A. Lehman. For reservations call Murray Hill 4-3457.

Folksay Songbook

The Greenwich Village Folksay Club, affiliated with the Theodore Dreiser Workshop, 106 E 14 St., is developing a Folksay Songbook, a Recording Library and a Library of Folksongs. Recreational programs every Sunday at the Workshop Headquarters, with Folksingers, mass singing, folk dancing with instructor and social dancing.

★ STARS at MIDNIGHT ★

MURIEL RAHN Star of "Carmen Jones" **IRWIN COREY** Now at BLUE ANGEL
Earl Robinson Composer, in a group of his own songs **Pete Johnson** Pianist of Cafe Society
EDDY MANSON "Helphel of the Harmonica" **EDITH ALLAIRE** Ballad Singer
TOWN HALL, SAT. EVE., OCT. 26 at 11:15
Tickets \$1.20, \$2.40 & \$3 Now at BOX OFFICE
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS, 1050 Ave. of Americas, PE 6-5258

New Magazine Deals With
Issues of Jewish Life Today

By Samuel Sillen

IT IS a pleasure to greet the new monthly publication, *Jewish Life*, issued by the Morning Freiheit Association. There has long been need for such a magazine. It responds to a desire, widely shared among American progressives, for accurate information and scientific guidance in approaching the problems of the Jewish people today. These problems are by no means simple, nor are they of concern to the Jew alone.

Traditional formulas are of little help today. For it is the new features of Jewish life that demand clarity and realism if democratic solutions are to be achieved. Too many Jewish publications, unfortunately, continue to regard the status of the Jew somewhat fatalistically. Into the conservative approach there creeps a note of resignation: "So it has always been, and so it shall forever be."

This is like saying that poverty is eternal ("the poor we have always with us"). It is like saying that the human personality cannot be reconstructed ("you can't change human nature").

The idea that anti-Semitism is a tragically fixed element in the condition of man is an illusion as dangerous as the idea that anti-Semitism will somehow wither away with time. Wisdom begins with a sense of struggle. And it is the new conditions for struggle against anti-Semitism that a Marxist magazine like *Jewish Life* can fruitfully define and emphasize for its readers.

The magazine fights the suicidal isolationism of those chauvinist spokesmen who seek to manipulate the Jewish sense of grief and anger in order to further their reactionary purposes. The editors believe that "the chief strength of the Jewish people lies in an alliance with the progressive forces of the world particularly labor and with the masses of the oppressed people."

Their intent is not merely to combat anti-Semitism but all other forms of discrimination

in the United States. And they strive in a positive spirit to build up a progressive Jewish life in our country and throughout the world. The editors furthermore pledge maximum support to the development of Jewish communities where they exist.

The magazine is edited by a group of outstanding students of Jewish affairs: Alexander Bittelman, Moses Miller, Paul Novick, Sam Pevzner, and Morris U. Schappes, with Samuel Barron as Managing Editor.

The first issue, dated November, is a rich collection of analyses answering grave questions that many readers have found troubling. Thus, Bittelman's leading article, "Palestine: What Is The Solution?" deals with such proposals as "partition" and "federalization" and counterposes a free and independent Palestine of Jews and Arabs.

The role of the Jewish intellectual is discussed in a stimulating article by Professor Hyman Levy, British scientist and author of *A Philosophy for a Modern Man*. Louis Levine, a member of the Executive Board of the World Jewish Congress, contributes an eye-witness report on the Soviet Union based on his recent tour. Steve Nelson, member of the National Board of the Communist Party, discusses the National Question in the Soviet Union.

Other contributors include Paul Novick, Kalman Marmor, Samuel Barron, and Morris U. Schappes.

In future issues, I for one would like to see a more lively reflection of Jewish activities in this country; more direct reporting is needed, more expression in human terms of the patterns of Jewish living in America today. Also, I believe the magazine needs to be more consciously directed to a younger generation of readers shaken up by their war experiences and seeking answers to questions raised by these personal experiences.

Meeting a serious need, *Jewish Life* is a most welcome newcomer in the magazine field. It sells for 15 cents, and a year's subscription at \$1.50 may be obtained by writing to *Jewish Life* at 35 E. 12 St., N.Y.C.

Stalin Prize Film
'The Turning Point'

One of the few directors in the Soviet Union to receive three Stalin Prize Awards for his film work, Frederick Ermler recently not only won the prize himself, for his direction of *The Turning Point*, but

concentrate on the drama inherent in the preparation of the plan for the great counter-offensive at Stalingrad, on the exciting human conflicts and psychological forces that made Stalingrad the turning point of the war.

Frederick Ermler, whose *Peasants*, *Great Citizen* and *No Greater Love* have established him as one of the top-ranking Soviet directors, has been working in the film field for 21 of his 48 years, mainly on major films describing important developments in his country. Accustomed as he was to handling difficult material, he realized that *The Turning Point* was one of his toughest assignments.

A description of the complicated strategy at Stalingrad would hardly have seemed like an entertaining motion picture subject to many a director at first glance, but Ermler, with his extraordinary gift for finding the dramatic human angle in his material, soon found an excellent approach.

He decided to avoid too many battle scenes — choosing rather to

Engagement Extended—Ends Sat. Nov. 9
LUCIA CHASE and OLIVER SMITH present
BALLET THEATRE
TONIGHT — Walls Academy, Underflow, Pas de Deux, Les Patineurs, TOM'W—Les Sylphides, Facsimile (Premiere), Jardin Aux Lilas, Les Patineurs.
BROADWAY Theatre, B'way at 53 St. CI 7-2887
Evs. Incl. Sun. 8:30 (No prf. Men.) \$1.20-4.80
Matinees SAT. & SUN. \$1.20 to \$3.50, Tax Incl.

Flash—"THE TURNING POINT," awarded 1st prize at Cannes Film Festival

LAST 3 DAYS
RUSSIA'S FIRST ALL-COLOR FEATURE
ARTKINO presents
RUSSIA ON PARADE
IN BRILLIANT NATURAL COLOR
DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.
ALSO
MOSCOW MUSIC HALL **STANLEY**
7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 Sts.

IRVING PLACE 14 St. and Union Sq.
Artkino's "NO GREATER LOVE"
Priestley's "THEY CAME TO A CITY"

ALAN LADD — VICTOR MATURE
"CAPTAIN CAUTIOUS"
and Brian Aherne — Victor McLaglen
"CAPTAIN FURY"

IRVING PLACE 14 St. and Union Sq.
Artkino's "NO GREATER LOVE"
Priestley's "THEY CAME TO A CITY"

JEANNE CRAIN as
"MARGIE"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture in Technicolor
Plus on Stage—Frances Langford—Joe Hall
Carl Ravazza — Harmonica Rascals
Extra AL BERNIE
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

Patronize Daily
Worker Advertisers

Benefit Performance
Of Synge Masterpiece

The New York Committee to Win the Peace will present Theatre Incorporated's revival of the J. M. Synge masterpiece, *Playboy of the Western World* at a benefit performance, Nov. 6. The production, directed by Guthrie McClintic, stars Burgess Meredith, Mildred Natwick, Daphne Dunn and Barry Macollum.

Excellent tickets can be obtained by calling MU 4-7969 or writing to the New York Committee to Win the Peace, 23 West 26 St.

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7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 Sts.

"OUTSTANDING!"
-TIMES-
"EXCELLENT!"
-POST-
RECORD
MCMYH
OPEN CITY
"A FILM CLASSIC!" -P.M.
WORLD 49th St. (at 7th Ave.)
DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.

BROOKLYN
B'klyn. **Paramount** Flatbush & Dekalb
Paramount Presents
BOB HOPE
and Joan Caulfield in
"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"
plus
"SWAMP FIRE"

Shippers Buckle to Seamen Demands

CIO marine engineers won preferential hiring and important wage increases yesterday on the 22d day of the maritime strike as a result of the backing they have been getting from other unions in the Committee for Maritime Unity. Recent demonstrations of thousands of seamen before ship owners' offices helped clinch the victory.

The victory contract will expire—for the first time in the engineers' history—on the same date set in the agreements of unlicensed CIO seamen, June 15.

The strike is expected to end in Atlantic and Gulf ports after ratification meetings tonight if the AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots, the other union on strike, wins satisfactory terms.

Nearly 1,000 ships have been tied up since Oct. 1.

The new engineers' contract signed by the American Merchant Marine Institute—for Atlantic and Gulf ships' operators—represents an important union victory.

Preferential hiring, which the employers resisted, should root remaining non-union engineers out of the engine rooms of the big shipping lines signing the agreement.

15 PERCENT INCREASES
General wage increases of 15 percent were won and overtime rates were stepped up to \$1.60 an hour, in place of the former \$1.25, after 48 hours work.

Minimum wages after the increase are \$251 a month for fourth assistant engineers on Class E vessels. Third assistants get \$276, seconds \$305, firsts \$347 and chiefs \$498. Higher rates are paid on ships having higher classifications.

The strike continues meanwhile against stubborn West Coast operators, who have held out for the purpose of splitting the intercoast

unity developed by the new union alliance.

The West Coast strike will have the solid backing of the CIO's Pacific longshoremen, who are refusing to sign a contract or load ships until the struggle is won.

The whole CMU alliance meanwhile is putting pressure on the U.S. Maritime Commission to break the deadlock by putting the victory conditions into effect on government-owned ships on the West Coast.

The strike continues also—with CMU aid—against the fleets of the Export and United Fruit lines, which had no contract with the CIO engineers.

Coastwise colliers also remain on strike.

Co-chairmen Joseph Curran and Harry Bridges of the CMU met yesterday with engineers' representatives to work out joint plans for carrying on the struggle in the port of New York.

A special CMU cooperating committee was set up by the engineers' New York local.

The engineers' strike was their first in 25 years. The Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, the striking union, was formed in 1884, and joined the CIO several years ago.

Transit Wage Increases Approved by Board

The CIO Transport Workers Union scored a major success in its fight for transit raises when the Board of Estimate executive committee yesterday adopted a resolution providing for \$18,500,000, retroactive to July 1, for 32,000 operational employees of the Board of Transportation.

This appropriation was based on the 20 cents an hour wage raise recommended by the Mayor's advisory transit committee, headed by Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the State Board of Mediation. The fund will be raised through the issuance of budget notes or serial bonds.

The TWU announced last night that a mass meeting of transit workers will be held tomorrow night (Thursday) at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., to hear a full report on the action of the Board of Estimate's executive committee.

The board committee's vote, announced by Deputy Mayor Thomas L. J. Corcoran, was declared to be in accordance with the wishes of Mayor O'Dwyer, who met with the body before leaving for a vacation in California.

The Mayor's advisory transit com-

mittee was appointed last February after a campaign for wage increases by the TWU. The committee issued its report last month calling for the 20 cents an hour raise, retroactive to July 1. It provided for an average hourly pay of \$1 to \$1.20, against the \$1.25 sought by Michael J. Quill, TWU international president.

Formal collective bargaining rights were also recommended by the committee, granting the TWU's de-

mand for elections on the transit system.

Other main features in the Meyer report called for an annual raise of \$480 for operating employees; elimination of a practice by which only 50 percent of the workers can be promoted; payment of "swing-time" in excess of two hours; time and a half after eight hours, and an increase from 63 cents to \$1 the meal allowance of hourly paid workers.

U.S.-Soviet Relations May Be Truman Topic In UN Keynote Talk

President Truman, in a keynote speech opening the General Assembly of the United Nations, is expected to re-emphasize the outstanding problem in world politics, that of relations between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Delegations of the 51 member nations held final separate conferences mapping tactics for an assembly expected to last four to seven weeks, probably nearer seven than four.

Already there are more than 50 items on the assembly's program, ranging from atomic energy and world diplomatic problems to the proper care of babies.

The assembly opens at 4 p.m. today in the hall at Flushing Meadows Park in the New York suburbs, in what was the World Fair grounds six years ago.

President Truman is expected to speak at about 5:30 p.m. after preliminary opening ceremonies.

The President is expected to arrive at LaGuardia airport at 3:45 p.m. from Washington and to return by train from Pennsylvania Station at 6.

The city has detailed 2,652 policemen including 500 detectives to guard him and UN delegates.

Chiefs of the American delegation, including Warren Austin, permanent UN delegate, and Sens. Tom Connally (D-Tex) and Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich) held two strategy and tactics meeting today at their headquarters at the Pennsylvania Hotel. Other delegations held similar meetings.

It was disclosed also the United States will oppose a proposal before the assembly's finance committee that this country pay 49 percent of UN relief expenses.

The Big Four, foreign ministers of the United States, Britain, Soviet Union and France, are to meet here Nov. 4 to consider the peace treaties written in Paris. They will write the final texts of the treaties for Italy, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland.

The final wording on many disputed points remains to be agreed on and the Big Four have agreed

that before the assembly adjourns they will start preliminary talks on a treaty for Germany.

UN assembly activities start tomorrow morning when chief delegates and their deputies will be guests of the City of New York.

From the Waldorf-Astoria hotel they will go by escorted motorcade to the City Hall for a reception. They will tour the city, return to the hotel for a 12:30 p.m. lunch, and motor to Flushing Meadows at 2:30 for a reception by assembly president Paul-Henri Spaak and the opening ceremonies.

Issue Demands

CHICAGO, Oct. 22—A special meeting of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers' National Harvester Council, held at the Sherman Hotel last night, established the union's new wage demands for International Harvester workers. The union will immediately reopen wage negotiations on a national scale for its 30,000 Harvester members in 10 production plants throughout the nation.

Report 'Propaganda Truce' in China

NANKING, China, Wednesday, Oct. 23.—Kuomintang and Communist leaders have agreed on a "propaganda truce," effective immediately, third party mediators announced today.

Employers Ask Chance To Cut Wages

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Employer members on the Wage Stabilization Board tonight urged in a letter to Stabilization Director John R. Steelman that control over wage decreases be lifted.

Mine Strike Set for Nov. 1 If Gov't Won't Renew Pact

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—John L. Lewis today set Nov. 1 as the deadline for a strike of 400,000 soft coal miners unless the government agrees to reopen its five-month old pact with the United Mine Workers. The mine union's chief received an immediate reply from Capt. N. H. Collison, the government's coal administrator, rejecting his demand and advising the union to negotiate with the private owners of the mines.

Lewis immediately countered with a letter to Secretary of Interior A. J. Krug, under whose jurisdiction the mines are run, declaring:

"Failure on your part to honor this meeting will constitute another breach of the contract and will void the Krug-Lewis agreement."

Since the miners never work without a contract, this was another way of saying that a strike will take effect on that date.

In his first letter to Krug, declaring the contract dead, Lewis charged unilateral interpretation by the government of the basis on which vacation money is computed for the miners, killed it. Also, he said, the five cents royalty per ton for the welfare fund, is being based on lower weight on the railroads and not at the mines where impurities are still included.

CITES PROVISION

Lewis cited the provision in the agreement which makes possible reopening the contract on 10 days' notice.

The private owners stubbornly refuse to accept the Krug-Lewis contract as a basis on which the mines could be returned. With repeal of the Smith-Connally Act, as expected in next Congress, ownership of the mines would automatically go back to the owners and the industry would be without a contract.

Collinson, disputing Lewis' right

under the contract to request a conference Nov. 1, said the government is ready to give all possible assistance to the conclusion of a pact with the private owners.

Krug, now touring western states, informed Lewis that he would be glad to confer with him at Tule Lake, Calif., on Nov. 1, but, if the mine chief won't go there, the conference would have to wait until after the election on Nov. 5.

Collison, meanwhile, said the government is willing to arbitrate any issues of dispute involving interpretation of the contract, but insisted that the union live up to the pact.

One dispute between Lewis and Collison was over the former's claim that the pact with the government also includes the carry-over provisions of the former agreement with the operators.

Amter to Speak On WMCA Tonight

Israel Amter, member of the New York Communist Party's secretariat, will speak tonight (Wednesday) over station WMCA at 9:15 on the food shortage and the profiteers. Amter's address, originally scheduled for last night, was postponed one day.

BULLETIN

The Wood-Rankin Committee on Un-American Activities has summoned Gerhart Eisler, anti-fascist German refugee victim of Budenz's "Commintern agent" charges, to appear before it in St. Louis, Nov. 23, it was reported last night.

WORLD BRIEFS



NEW BANKS for Germany were proposed by American occupation authorities, but turned down by Soviet Col. Gen. P. Kurochin as contrary to monopoly destruction provisions of the Potsdam agreement. The U. S. plan would bar the old nation-wide banking giants, but establish centrally supervised banks on a state scale. All banks in the Soviet zone are closed except for minute withdrawals.

DUTCH MINERS held a 24-hour strike for higher wages.

FIRST TREATY between the U. S. and the Philippine Republic was approved formally—as President Manuel Roxas' American-armed MPs and private landlord armies continued to wage war on anti-Japanese peasants.

BRITAIN'S Trade Union Congress adopted a motion for 100 percent closed shops.